

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1909—VOL. I., NO. 112.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BAY STATE COLLEGE HEADS FAVOR PLAN TO TRADE TEACHERS

Presidents of Yale and Johns Hopkins Only Prominent Educators Who Decry Proposed Exchanging.

DONE WITH EUROPE

Tufts and Boston University Leaders Believe the Scheme Would Extend Instruction and Erase Sectionalism.

A national system of exchanging professors among the colleges and universities of the United States has been started by the international "trades" between Harvard and Columbia and French and German institutions.

The plan is being discussed in Boston today as a result of the symposium recently started by Cornell University.

President W. E. Huntington of Boston University says he is in favor of such a system, but doubts the feasibility of it as applied to the smaller colleges. The small college, he says, with its limited faculty cannot afford to meet the demands that the exchange system requires in sending one or more of its professors away for any length of time. Even though the small college receives able men in return it is unlikely that they would have the same sympathy in the work of the visited institution. As applied to the large universities with corresponding faculties President Huntington thinks a systematic exchange of professors would result most beneficially.

President F. W. Hamilton of Tufts says that an exchange among the colleges in this country should be encouraged, especially between colleges distant from each other, thereby bringing the various sections of the country into closer touch and sympathy with each other. An exchange between colleges in the North and the South and the East and the West could not help but bring a better understanding as to economic interests and points of view on current questions in those sections. Such an exchange was help toward the elimination of sectionalism and an increase in nationalism. President Hamilton says that Tufts has taken a forward step in sending Professor Sanborn of the civil engineering department to the University of Illinois, and expects the professor to bring back many valuable ideas. The heads of most of the leading universities in the country are in favor of the project. Presidents Hadley of Yale and Remsen of Johns Hopkins were the only men who looked coldly upon the scheme.

Acting President Arthur A. Noyes of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, today expressed himself in favor of the exchanging of lecturers and believes that it will further to a great extent the interests of the modern languages department of the institute.

Professor Bigelow of the modern language department, speaking of the work done by Dr. Herman A. Schumacher of Germany, who was sent to the institute by the Carnegie Foundation to give a series of talks to the students on German life and customs, said that he had attended a number of these lectures, and although it is too soon to judge of their value to the students of the institute, he believed that they will be of great help to the students in the study of the language. Students attending the lectures

RAILWAYS SEEK JOINT TRACK USE

A petition was received by the Massachusetts railroad commissioners this morning from the Old Colony Street railway for the approval of an extension of the joint use of tracks between the Old Colony Street railway and the Blue Hill Street Railroad Company. The Old Colony and the Blue Hill Street Railroad had previously agreed to a joint use of certain tracks of the Old Colony Street railway in the town of Milton, for a period of five years from July 15.

TUFTS COLLEGE ASKS COURT AID

Judge Grant of the probate court today gave a hearing on a petition for the removal of Waldo B. Hayward as executor of the estate of George H. Frye, the petition being brought by the trustees of Tufts College on the allegation that Mr. Hayward had delayed the distribution of the estate. According to the terms of the will the sum of \$100,000 was left to two sons, both deceased, and now the money should go to Tufts College.

STREET CARS COLLIDE

Two surface electric cars collided on the grade on Washington, near Poplar street, in Rosindale, about 2 o'clock this afternoon. Several persons on board the cars were injured.

EX-SENATOR FULTON IS TODAY OFFERED CHINA POST BY TAFT

He Is Given Ten Days to Consider Question of Succeeding Present Minister, W. W. Rockhill.

LAWYER OF REPUTE

WASHINGTON—President Taft today offered ex-Senator Charles W. Fulton of Oregon the ministership to China. Mr. Fulton has asked for 10 days in which to consider the matter.

This is the first official intimation that a change was considered at Pekin. The present minister, W. W. Rockhill, who succeeded Mr. Conger directly after the Boxer uprising, has carried through a great part of the indemnity negotiations and has worked untiringly for the government. There was some talk three years ago that Mr. Rockhill desired to return to America, but at that time there was no confirmation of the rumor. Mr. Rockhill is well liked in the Flowery Kingdom, not only by the Chinese themselves, but by the entire diplomatic corps.

Ex-Senator Fulton of Astoria, Or., where he has practised law since 1875, was born in Lima, O. He has served as state senator, was president of the upper body of the Oregon Assembly, was a presidential elector in 1888 and was elected to the United States Senate in 1903.

He achieved particular notice as a member of the judiciary committee, to which was referred the Culberson resolution calling for an investigation of President Roosevelt's relations to the purchase of the stock of the Tennessee

COURT ALLOWS WILL BENEFITS

Accounts Under Instruments of James P. Thorndike and May C. Atkinson Passed on Today.

DEDHAM, Mass.—Judge Flint, at the Norfolk probate court session here today, allowed the seventh account of Charles B. Wheelock, Harry M. Aldrich and Alden A. Thorndike, trustees under the will of James P. Thorndike, late of Braintree, for the benefit of Henry A. Thorndike et al., to the amount of \$1,087,740.

He also allowed the account on the estate of May C. Atkinson, late of Brookline, which account allows \$38,235.23 for the benefit of William Atkinson, \$38,215 for the benefit of Charles H. Atkinson, \$28,428.94 for the benefit of Robert W. Atkinson, \$37,935.23 for the benefit of Caroline P. Atkinson, \$38,235.23 for the benefit of Mary H. Wordsworth, and \$37,635.23 for the benefit of Anna E. Winsor.

GOOD TEMPLARS AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Three hundred delegates to the Grand Lodge, International Order of Good Templars, representing all corners of the commonwealth, are in this city today for the annual convention which opened at 10 o'clock this morning and will continue until tomorrow afternoon. Grand Chief Templar Miguel Sereque of Boston called the convention to order.

EXPECT CRUISERS TO RETURN TODAY

NEWPORT, R. I.—A belated despatch from the three scout cruisers now on a 2000-mile endurance trial at a 20-knot speed, received at the torpedo station dated April 5, 8 p. m., said: "Scout cruisers in latitude 27.34 and longitude 74.25. Fine weather. Turned north at 2 p. m. All going well. Coal data not available." The three cruisers are expected here this evening.

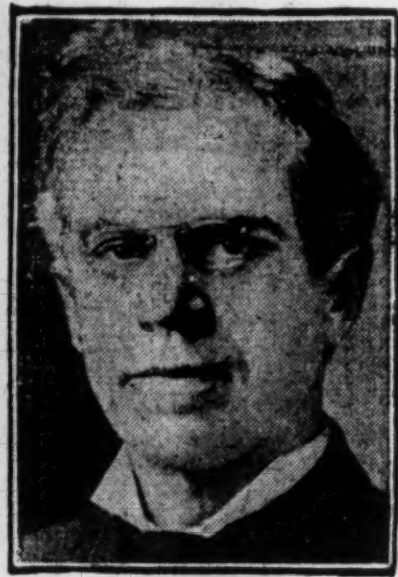
STATE EDUCATION OFFICIAL SAYS SYSTEM IS FAULTY ONE

Board Secretary Martin Agrees With Marshall L. Perrin That Demand on Children's Time Is "Preposterous" and That Industrial Work Is Necessary.

Secretary George H. Martin of the state board of education said today that he agreed in part with the opinion of Marshall L. Perrin, Ph.D., of Boston University, that "modern education makes preposterous demands upon the student."

He agreed with Dr. Perrin that the child should be trained industrially as well as mentally, and considered that the problem caused by our youth that leave school after graduating from the grammar schools was one of the most serious to be solved.

He said that these boys were ill-equipped to compete with high school and college bred men and were inevitably left behind in the race for success. He believed that a boy should be taught a trade at school and at graduation have mastered it, so that in case of failure in clerical pursuits he would have it to fall back upon.



C. W. FULTON, Former senator from Oregon, who is considering offer to be American minister to China.

Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation.

Few men in the world today have had a more thorough training in far eastern affairs than Minister Rockhill. He has served as second secretary and secretary of the American legation at Pekin, chargé d'affaires in Korea, commissioner to China, plenipotentiary of the United States congress to Pekin in 1901, signing the final protocol of Sept. 7, 1901. He was appointed minister to China in 1905. In 1886 and 1887 he made extensive journeys of exploration in China, Mongolia and Thibet, and is the author of various works on Oriental subjects.

REVISED BARLEY TARIFF STANDS

Four Amendments Are Voted Down and Greatly Reduced Rate Is Indorsed in the House Today.

WASHINGTON—In committee of the whole, the House today overwhelmingly voted to retain the duty fixed in the Payne bill on barley, 15 cents a bushel. Four amendments were voted down: one by Mr. Tawney, Republican, Minnesota, for a duty of 20 cents a bushel; one by Mr. Miller, Republican, Kansas, for 25 cents a bushel; one by Mr. Alexander, Republican, New York, for 10 per cent ad valorem, or approximately five cents a bushel; and one by Mr. Humphrey, Republican, Washington, placing it on the free list. The duty in the Dingley law is 30 cents a bushel.

President Taft reiterated his desire today that the tariff revision should be downward. In conversation with Senator McCumber of North Dakota he said that he would do all in his power to bring about a general lowering of the schedules that would be of benefit to the consumer.

DINNER TO HONOR BILLINGS TONIGHT

The Italian and American national colors were flying from the Boston City Club today in honor of the return of Edmund Billings, agent of the Massachusetts committee for relief for the Sicilian victims of the earthquake, who is to be tendered a reception at the club-house this evening. Already the capacity of the banquet room is overtaken by the number of applications.

Governor Draper will preside at the formal exercises in the auditorium at 8 o'clock, and the speakers will include ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., Mayor Hibbard, Gaetano Pocerdi, the Italian consul; President G. B. Lehy of the Boston City Club, James J. Storrow, Bernard J. Rothwell, J. C. Pelletier, Judge Michael J. Murray, Judge Frank Leveoni and Philip Carbone, who accompanied Mr. Billings to Italy.

Present Votes on Tariff in House Are Not Final Until Friday Afternoon

WASHINGTON—The votes on amendments to the tariff bill now being taken in the House sitting as committee of the whole, it should be noted by the public are not final.

Under the special rule adopted Monday, separate votes are to be taken on Friday in the House, in regular legislative session, on oil, lumber, hides, tea, coffee, barley and barley malt.

All other amendments approved by the committee of the whole will be submitted to the House on that day in a mass and disposed of in one vote. Then the bill itself, as amended, will be put on its passage.

BOSTON CIVIC IDEA INDORSED BY CLUB WITH FLAG-RAISING

Norman Hapgood of Collier's and Charles M. Cox of the Chamber of Commerce Approve Betterment Plans.

Another indication that the "Boston-1915" movement is growing was the throwing to the breeze from the Boston City Club on Beacon street at 1 o'clock today of a 15-foot pennant bearing the slogan of the big civic and business awakening. The emblem bears the inscription in red on a white background and is very showy.

The committee in charge consisted of President Lehy of the Boston City Club, President Francis Batchelder of the Fruit and Produce Exchange, Edward A. Filene, Charles M. Cox and Secretary Edward T. Hartman of the Massachusetts Civic League. It is planned by the committee to have similar pennants displayed by the various commercial organizations and business houses throughout the city, and it is hoped that they may be flown from many private dwellings.

Prominent men outside of Boston are commenting favorably on the "Boston-1915" plan.

Norman Hapgood of Collier's Weekly says that it is a satisfactory situation in Boston that men of practical affairs put themselves at the service of the state, turning their energies to the improvement of the different departments of the city.

In reference to the idea for organizing employment, Mr. Hapgood said that it impressed him as the most vital of the whole scheme. Continuing he said that a plan for having information about employment at a given center would, to his mind, be admirable.

Charles M. Cox, a Boston Chamber of Commerce grain man, has high praise for the plan of Edward A. Filene and others with respect to municipal improvements and general industrial development.

He says that we are too apt to think that we lead the world in everything but that we have much to learn from many European municipalities in regard to best methods of public administration and improvement. He cites the cities of Switzerland as especially notable for emphasizing their natural beauties in such a way that even people that visit them for business purposes carry away delightful recollections of them on account of their beauties.

DIMOCK COLLISION INQUIRY FINISHED

The investigation into the responsibility for the collision between the Metropolitan line freighter H. F. Dimock and the New York-Portland line steamer Horatio Hall has been completed by Chief Inspector Andrew J. Savage and Inspector William Carleton of the steamboat inspector's office of the Boston district and the result of this investigation will be made public within a few days. Chief Inspector Savage is not yet ready to make a final decision, as a public hearing is likely to be ordered.

Chief Savage today declared that the situation seemed to be rather complicated and intimated that he did not care to fix the responsibility without a public hearing.

BRITISH DESTROYER CUT IN TWO

LONDON—News has just been received of the cutting in two of the British destroyer Blackwater last night in a collision in the English channel. The Blackwater sank, but her crew were saved. It is not known what vessel was in collision with her.

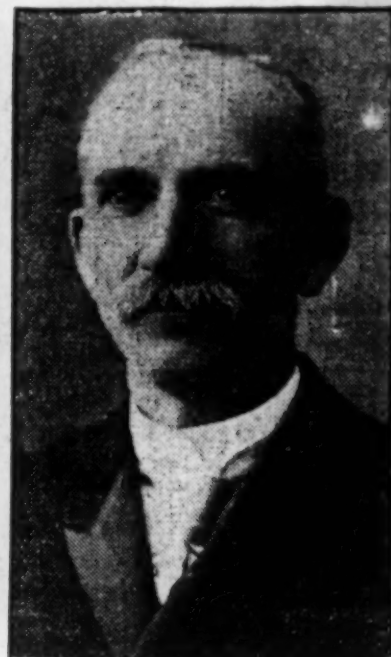
ST. LAWRENCE RIVER OVERFLOWS

MONTREAL, Que.—The St. Lawrence river here is rising rapidly. Advice from LaPrairie state that the water is eight feet deep in the streets there.

The Republican Nominee for State Treasurer and Late Opponent



(Photograph by Chickering.) REPRESENTATIVE FRANK D. KEMP, Who polled 67 votes out of 200 cast. He stepped into the fight in place of Col. A. P. Langtry of Springfield.



(Photograph by Chickering.) SENATOR ELMER A. STEVENS, Somerville man who is expected to succeed Arthur B. Chapin, the newly appointed bank commissioner.

CASTRO LANDED AT MARTINIQUE

The Former Venezuelan President's Assurance That He Is Peaceful Regarded as a Ruse by the Authorities.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique—Former President Castro of Venezuela was landed here today from the Guadalupe. His wife remained aboard the vessel and will continue her trip to La Guayra.

While at Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, Tuesday, Castro was notified of the action taken by the British government at the instance of the American state department in forbidding his landing at Trinidad.

The officers of the Guadeloupe went even farther than directed by the French government and refused to let Castro remain aboard until Colon was reached. Castro declared that he was seeking to return to Venezuela as a peaceful citizen, but his words are believed to be nothing more than an attempt to allay the suspicions of the American government and cause the lifting of the restrictions against him.

FRUITSHIP FLIES PANAMA BANNER

The first cargo of bananas to come to Boston under the Panama flag arrived this morning on the steamer Banas from Jamaica and Port Morant. She docked at Rowe's wharf.

The Banas is owned by the American Importing and Transportation Company, which is just making its initial bow in the fruit carrying trade between Jamaican ports and Boston. The company intends to maintain a weekly service throughout the season. The officials of the line say that they do not want to compete with the United Fruit Company; they believe there is enough business for all. The American company also hopes to get a portion of the Philadelphia trade.

The Banas brought 14,958 bunches, and, including the Alice, which is due Thursday, more than 100,000 bunches of bananas will have arrived in Boston this week.

TAFT TO VISIT NEW HAVEN.

WASHINGTON—President Taft will make a trip to New Haven a week from today to attend a special meeting of the Yale Corporation. The President expects to spend the entire day at New Haven. He will leave Washington about midnight of the 13th, returning on a late night train on the 14th.

EXTENSIVE RAILROAD CHANGES SOON TO BE MADE IN WALTHAM

Raising of Boston & Maine Tracks for Distance of Two Miles to Cost a Million and a New Two-Story Station Will Be Built Near the Present One.

If the superior court issues a decree embodying the recommendations of the special commission appointed by the railroad commissioners to determine a scheme for the abolition of the Boston & Maine railroad crossings in Waltham, it is likely that construction work will begin soon after the railroad's annual meeting in July. The estimated cost of the proposed work is \$1,000,000.

The commission's findings are now before the court, and the three interested parties, the state, the city, and the railroad, are agreed as to the commission's recommendations, so far as the general scheme is concerned; but there is opposition on the part of the state as to the apportionment of the expense on one or two items which it is claimed are merely railroad improvements not chargeable to the separation of grades account.

The decision of the court on these matters will in no way alter the details of the proposed scheme. The commission's recommendations call for construction on the basis of four tracks instead of the present two tracks.

The elimination of the grade crossings will necessitate a change in the railroad's track grades for two miles, beginning considerably east of the Beaver Brook station and running out at River-view station.

WATCH FACTORY FULL TIME AGAIN

President Fitch of Waltham Company Considers That Business Conditions Are Improving Steadily.

WALTHAM, Mass.—President Ezra C. Fitch of the Waltham Watch Company announces today that from now on the factory will work on full time. He says he expects that the summer vacation will be but three weeks, this depending upon the continued improvement of the watch business. The business is looking better than for several months, there being a decided improvement over last spring.

He believes that the tariff affecting the watch industry will be passed practically as recommended by the ways and means committee. The tariff as recommended provides for ad valorem and specific duty, the specific provision being favored for obviating the practise of undervaluing products which is common among foreign manufacturers.

Beginning this month and continuing until Nov. 1 the factory will be closed Saturday afternoons for the usual half-holiday. While the factory will be run the same number of hours per week as during the past few months the management announces that there is no prospect of the factory being closed extra time as has been the case during certain months last year.

FISHERMEN DRIFT ON HUGE ICEBERG

BERLIN—A huge iceberg, on which 1500 Russian fishermen were working, near Riga, was suddenly driven toward the open sea and but 37 of the number were able to escape, according to a despatch from Riga in today's Lokal Anzeiger.

One version is that the iceberg overturned while far out at sea, another is that it is still drifting farther out to sea and that scores of fishermen have fallen into the sea.

An incoming vessel at Riga says that it sighted the iceberg, but saw no signs of life.

Ten fishing vessels foundered today in a gale on the Baltic and 40 of their crews drowned. The gale was the hardest of the year and the list of wrecks is being constantly increased.

THE OCEANIC DOCKS TONIGHT.

NEW YORK—The steamship Oceanic was reported by Captain Haddock as 62 miles east of Nantucket at 4 a. m. today. She will dock about 7 p. m. The steamship Finland arrived at Naples April 6.

STEVENS IS NAMED BY REPUBLICANS AS STATE TREASURER

Somerville Senator's Selection Is Made Unanimous at a Caucus Held in the State House Today.

CRANE-LODGE TEST

Middlesex Man's Election at Joint Convention This Afternoon Is Practically Assured.

STATE TREASURER VOTE.
Whole number of votes cast..... 200
Frank D. Kemp..... 67
Elmer A. Stevens..... 133

A joint session of the Massachusetts Senate and House of Representatives was convened in the chamber of the House this afternoon at 3 o'clock to elect a state treasurer. There was practically no contest. The Republican caucus making the nomination of Senator Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville unanimous is regarded as assuring his election.

Senator Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville was today nominated for state treasurer of Massachusetts, to succeed Arthur B. Chapin at the Republican legislative caucus held in room 240 at the State House.

Senator Stevens received 133 of the 200 votes, 67 being cast for Representative Frank D. Kemp of Springfield, who at the last hour stepped into the fight in place of Col. A. P. Langtry of Springfield. As soon as the vote of the caucus was announced it was moved to make the nomination unanimous, which was done. Senator Stevens' name will be presented to the Legislature this afternoon for the formal vote of election to the office.

The result of the caucus was one of the greatest surprises possible to the western members of the Legislature who had supposed they had practically secured the support of a sufficient number of the eastern members to insure the nomination of their man. The Stevens supporters however had been getting in some strong work and, it is claimed, they had the active support of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge while the western men were supported by Senator W. Murray Crane. In the defeat of the Crane men the politicians see another possible contest for supremacy between the Crane and Lodge forces at the coming state convention in June. Up to the present time it has repeatedly been asserted that Senator Crane was due to succeed Senator Lodge as the Republican leader in Massachusetts, but today such a state of affairs seems far more remote than at any time since the convention last year, when Senator Crane won over Senator Lodge, in the effort to defeat the motion to instruct the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention for President Taft.

Early this afternoon the Democratic members of the Legislature held a conference to determine what action should be taken in the matter of the election of a state treasurer today. It was first decided to hold a caucus and place the defeated Republican candidate Representative Frank D. Kemp of Springfield in nomination but this action was defeated and the conference voted 19 to 5 to vote for Mr. Kemp at the election without going through the formality of making him a regular candidate by a caucus.

For the past 10 days the campaign for the state treasurership has been on in earnest between Senator Stevens and Col. A. P. Langtry of Springfield, and up to this morning the race was a close one and none presumed to pick a winner. At two o'clock this morning Colonel Langtry withdrew from the contest in favor of Frank D. Kemp and with the announcement came renewed contest for the support of the legislators.

Supporters of both men were early on hand at the State House this forenoon

PRESIDENT TO USE VIRGIN GOLD KEY

SEATTLE, Wash.—When President Taft gives the signal from the White House that will flash across the continent and start the wheels whirling at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, June 1, his hand will press a key of virgin gold, studded with the first nuggets taken from the Discovery claim in the Klondike.

A large nugget, which is set on the key bar, was the first one found on bed rock in the claim, and the 22 nuggets which studded the exquisite jewel were in the poke brought out by the discoverer, George W. Carmack. The base upon which the instrument rests is white Alaska marble and the button which tips the key bar, which is set off with a nugget, is of walrus ivory.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY OF CHILE IS NOW ASSURED FACT

Government Has Awarded Contract for Building of Trans-Andine Railroad From Arica, in Northern Chile, to La Paz, Bolivian Capital.

SANTIAGO, Chile.—Chile's commercial supremacy in western Bolivia is now assured, since the long projected trans-Andine railroad from the port of Arica in North Chile to La Paz, the Bolivian capital, is at last going to be built. The government has awarded the contract to the English engineering firm, Sir John Jackson, Ltd., and while the length of the line is only calculated at about 300 miles, it will be a masterpiece of engineering, for it will attain a height of 12,000 feet in various places.

President Montt of the republic of Chile is now sailing toward Arica, and it is expected that he will meet President Montes of Bolivia. No doubt the new railway, which is to form another tie between the two republics, will come up very prominently during their negotiations.

It is much regretted throughout South America that Peru's unyielding attitude toward Chile should again ruffle relations on the Pacific, reacting, as it must, to a certain extent on the republics of the Atlantic. While the Arica-La Paz railway had, of course, long been projected, the fact that the province of Arica has always been claimed by Peru, and not without a show of justice, caused the deferment of actual work in the hope of reaching an agreement with the sulking neighbor.

The award of the contract is in a measure the answer to Peru's curt re-

fusal of the Chilean offer of wreath or tablet in honor of the brave who fell during the war between Chile and the allied republics of Peru and Bolivia, and in which the latter were badly beaten. The result of the refusal was a diplomatic break between Chile and Peru.

Peru objected to Chile's courtesies, as long as the latter was unwilling to settle the Taena-Arica question, that is have the nationality, whether Chilean or Peruvian, of the two occupied provinces determined by a plebiscite, as provided in the peace treaty of Ancon. The building of the new railroad through the province of Arica means, of course, that from Chile's point of view the question is settled, as far as Arica goes. Tacna may possibly be left to future negotiations.

The Arica-La Paz line is the shortest route to the capital of Bolivia, and its control will mean the control, commercial and doubtless political, of the present center of Bolivia. It is bound to deal a hard and perhaps fatal blow to the Peruvian Mollend-La Paz road, a parallel line, which labors under the enormous disadvantage of having one of the most dangerous ports on the whole west coast for its Pacific terminal. It was, in part, owing to the fate of this railroad that Peru had so long and so tenaciously clung to her claims over Arica and Tacna.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

BOSTON.—Grand Opera—(See list below). CASTLE SQUARE—"The Little Princess." COLONIAL—"The Yankee Prince." CLARE—"The Little Princess." HOLLY STREET—"Samson." KEITH'S—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC—"The Little Princess." ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. PARK—"Father and the Boys." TREMONT—"The Servant in the House."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Brewster's Millions." ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville. ANTOINE—"The Little Princess." BELASCO—"The Fighting Hope." BLAU—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." BLANCK—"Havana." COLONIAL—Vaudeville. CRITERION—"An Englishman's Home." DALY'S—E. H. Sothern in repertoire. Wednesday evening, "Lord Dunsany." Thursday evening, "Richard." Friday evening, "Richard." Saturday afternoon, "Richard." Sunday evening, "Richard." EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows." GAIETY—"The Traveling Salesman." GARDEN—"The Little Princess." GARRICK—"The Little Princess." GERMAN (Irving place)—"Gretchen." GERMAN (Madison ave. and 20th)—"Gretchen." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Peggy Macree." HACKBETT—"The Little Princess." Next Monday afternoon, "Divorced." ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville. HERALD SQUARE—"The Return of Eve." HIPPODROME—Spectacles. HUDSON—"The Little Princess." KNICKERBOCKER—"The Fair Co-Ed." LIBERTY—"A Fool There Was." LYCEUM—"The Little Princess." MAJESTIC—"The Little Princess." MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Bachelor." METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Wednesday evening, "Richard." Thursday evening, "Richard." Friday evening, "Richard." Saturday afternoon, "Richard." Saturday evening, "Richard." NEW AMSTERDAM—Robert Mantell in repertoire. Wednesday matinee, "Othello." Wednesday evening, "Richard." Thursday, "Hamlet." Friday, "Macbeth." Saturday matinee, "King Lear." Saturday evening (farewell performance), "The Merchant of Venice." NEW YORK—"The Little Princess." SAVOY—"The Little Princess." STUYVESANT—"The Little Princess." WALLACKS—"The Little Princess." WEST END—James K. Hackett in repertoire.

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville. AUDITORIUM—"The Shepherd King." CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Via Wire." COLONIAL—"Little Nemo." GARRICK—"The Great John Ganton." GRAND OPERA—"The Little Princess." HAYMARKET—Vaudeville. ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Writing on the Wall." LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl." MAJESTIC—"The Little Princess." MAJESTIC—Vaudeville. OLYMPIC—Vaudeville. POWERS—"The Family." PRINCE—"The Little Princess." FETTERBAKER—"Cameo Kirby." WHITNEY—"The Boy and the Girl."

MANHATTAN OPERA COMPANY.

BOSTON THEATRE. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock—Double bill: "Navarraise" (in French), Mlle. Germaine-Roché; Valles, Dufrane, Veuille. "Pagliacci" (in Italian), Mlle. Zepilli; Zennello, Sammarco, Crabbe. WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7:45 o'clock—Debussy's "Pelleas et Melisande" (in French), Mlle. Germaine-Roché; Valles, Dufrane, Veuille, Crabbe. THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock—Verdi's "Traviata" (in Italian), Mlle. Tetraxini, Mlle. Koelling; Taccani, Sammarco. FRIDAY EVENING at 8:15 o'clock—Massenet's "The Juggler of Our Lady" (in French), Mlle. Mary Garden; Gilbert, Dufrane, Crabbe, Valles, Veuille, De Seur. SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock—Massenet's "Thais." Mlle. Mary Garden, Mlle. Tetraxini, Renaud, Valles, Veuille. SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock—Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor." Mlle. Tetraxini, Mlle. Severini; Constantino, Sammarco.

BOSTON CONCERTS.

WEDNESDAY. JORDAN HALL, 8 p. m.—Apollo Club. THURSDAY. SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Twenty-first public rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra. SATURDAY. SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—Twenty-first concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra. SUNDAY. SYMPHONY HALL, 7:30 p. m.—Gounod's "Redemption," Handel and Haydn Society.

KAISER'S VISIT TO VENICE EVENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

BERLIN, Germany.—As anticipated, the Kaiser will meet Prince Bulow in Venice some time next week, and a conference with King Victor Emmanuel and possibly the Italian foreign secretary, Tittoni, is expected to take place.

On April 13 the Emperor will embark in Venice for the island of Corfu, where he will pass a short vacation at his magnificent seat, the Achilleon, the one time retreat of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria.

Queen Helena of Italy has expressed a special desire of thanking the Kaiser for having conferred on her the Prussian order of Louise, in recognition of her untiring care for the victims of the Messina earthquake. The order, called "Louise-norden," was instituted in memory of the Kaiser's great-grandmother, Queen Louise, a remarkably gifted and noble woman, who distinguished herself greatly at the time of the Napoleonic oppression.

The prospective meeting at Venice is generally looked forward to as an event of great international importance. In the opinion of many it will mean an unexpected reconciliation between Italy and Austria, on the basis of more or less substantial concessions by the latter in return for assurance of peace on her southwest frontier. Now that both Germany and Austria are committed to forward Balkan policy, a definite agreement will be urged to pass the necessary legislation at the present session, whereby the Indians may be removed from the reserve.

LOWER TARIFF TO PLEASE DEALERS

LONDON.—Art dealers of this city are delighted at the prospects of the removal of duty upon art objects by the American Congress. Joseph Duveen said:

"It will lead to a tremendous increase in art purchases by Americans who hitherto have been deterred from purchasing by high duties, and it will mean that America, within a few years, will have secured a large percentage of the world's art treasures."

"At present I have stored here millions of dollars' worth of art objects which Americans have purchased, but which they would not import owing to tariff duties. Naturally I cannot disclose the names of these owners, but I can say that they include five notable Americans."

The famous Bomer tapestries, costing \$1,000,000, will form part of the library decorations of Henry E. Huntington's new mansion in Los Angeles, Cal. These five tapestries were part of the famous Rudolf E. Kann collection, which was purchased by Duveen Brothers for \$5,000,000. The Duveens are planning the entire interior decorations of the new Huntington mansion, which is destined to be an art palace. The library in which the tapestries are to be hung will be of the Louis XIV. period, the drawing-room a Louis Seize example and the boudoir of the same period, while the dining-room and corridor will be purely Georgian. The Duveens are now collecting masterpieces of painting and sculpture and objects of art to harmonize with the various rooms.

DEMANDS JAPAN WITHDRAW.

DALNEY, Manchuria.—China has again demanded the withdrawal of the Japanese troops and police from the Antung and Mukden railways. The Japanese consul at Mukden has refused to comply with the demand.

This German City Is Noted for Its Cleanliness



STREET CLEANER IN STREETS OF BERLIN. One of the most important of the agencies which go to make a clean city.

Foreign Briefs

BERLIN.—Alexander H. Thacker, the American consul-general at Berlin, will leave for home on April 8.

PARIS.—A despatch from Guadeloupe says that Castro has decided to leave the ship at Fort De France, Martinique.

CHERBOURG, France.—Arrangements have been completed for Wilbur Wright, the American aviator, to give a series of aeroplane flights here.

PARIS.—The government has decided to collect in the future a duty of \$120 on every balloon of the average size coming down in French territory.

TABRIZ, Persia.—The Presbyterian mission has disavowed all acts of the American, Baskerville, a teacher in their boys' school, charged with political activity.

BERLIN.—The exports from Berlin to the United States are returning to a normal level. The total from Berlin for the last quarter is 32 per cent greater than that of 1908.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Mexican minister to Russia has requested the government to send a circular to Russian manufacturers asking for bids on new railroad construction in Mexico.

BEAVER HARBOR, N. B.—The Easton Steamship Company's passenger steamer Calvin Austin became disabled between the Wolves islands and this port. The steamer was later towed to St. John.

PALERMO.—While the Palermo detectives insist that they are on the right track of the Joseph Petrosino assassins they admit that all the suspects so far arrested have been able to prove their innocence, and have been released.

SEEK TO DISPLACE INDIANS IN CITY

VICTORIA, B. C.—Another effort is being made, this time by the city council, to dispose of the Songhees reserve question, and the Dominion government will be urged to pass the necessary legislation at the present session, whereby the Indians may be removed from the reserve.

This reserve is situated in the very heart of the city, and comprises a large portion of its water front and its most eligible manufacturing sites, and the persistent refusal of the Indians to dispose of this property and go elsewhere has been the great obstacle to the city's commercial progress. The Songhees claim that the associations and traditions of their tribe are bound up with this place, and although they are now but a small remnant they refuse to be transported to other quarters.

HERTZIAN WAVES TO COMPEL PEACE

PARIS.—According to the opinion of Dr. Gustav Le Bon, 50 years from now war will be an impossibility, because of the discovery of certain powerful agencies. The Hertzian waves, which played such a beneficent part in the wreck of the Republic, may in turn be used as instruments to compel peaceful solution of international difficulties.

Dr. Le Bon says, "When Hertz discovered the waves which bear his name there was a reel in his laboratory, and he suddenly noticed that sparks were flashing from between its extremities. If these electrical radiations were made up of waves, he reasoned, they must undergo the same processes as waves of light; reflection, refraction and polarization. He thereupon constructed a parabolic mirror of zinc. He took a piece of wire and bent it so that the two extremities almost met. Then he proceeded to his experiment. He wanted to see if the electrical waves reflected on the zinc mirror would concentrate between the extremities of the wire. His hopes were justified. A spark flashed from the circle of wire and the Hertzian waves were discovered."

Berlin Streets Are Model for Other Towns—The Street-Cleaners Do Work So Well That Bootblacks Retire.

BERLIN.—One of the more noticeable things about this city is the general air of spick and span neatness, from the dazzling brightness of the doorbells to the almost incredibly clean streets.

The Friedrichstrasse, for example, a long straight avenue running north and south through the heart of the business district, is always immaculate, although the channel for a constant and varied stream, every hour of the 24, of vehicles, from the swift and luxurious automobile to the shabby "droschke," an open conveyance drawn by one horse.

For the visible reason of this cleanliness we have not far to seek, namely, the ever-present "strassenreiner" (street cleaner)—the man, or rather boy, behind the brush—the personification of German neatness, discipline and perseverance.

No speck of dust, no wandering scrap of paper, escapes the eye of this youth. He is, seemingly, working continuously, for he has driven the bootblack out of business.

There has not been a bootblack in Berlin within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The strenuous labors of the rival "knight of the brush" have caused him to disappear.

CHURCH PAGEANT IN LONDON WILL BE MAMMOTH AFFAIR

LONDON.—Preparations are being hurried for the church pageant which is to be held next June in the gardens of Fulham Palace. It is to be of such mammoth proportions that a great many of those interested are giving their entire attention to working out details and completing arrangements.

The performances are to be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 10, 11 and 12, at 3 o'clock and 8 o'clock. On Sunday, June 13, there will be a large men's service in the stand which is being built to hold 6500 people. There will be three more performances in the afternoon and evening of June 14, 15 and 16, and the following Sunday a big missionary meeting which is to represent every agency in the church. This will be an entirely new development of pageant work, and will do much to point the lesson that it is from first to last not merely a show, but a method of teaching church history.

Already lectures are being given at Westminster, to illustrate the scenes which are to be enacted, and many more, both during the city and suburbs, will be arranged for in the next weeks.

There are to be 4000 performers in the 20 episodes, every deanery in the diocese supplying its quota of men and women. For such a huge affair as the London pageant will be, preparations have to be made many months in advance. The costumes alone occupy the time of some 30 people, and there is a busy hive of workers at the Pageant House. The place is strewn with sketches and paintings of Saxon women and Norman knights, British priests and Plantagenet headresses, crusading armor and pontificals. A mailed warrior in chain armor topples over if you lean against him, and a vision of blue and scarlet, with sword, scabbard, daggers, breastplates, necklets, armlets, warriors' headpieces, vizors, spears, are being manufactured.

They are accurate copies made out of commonplace materials and very cheap. Chain armor is a triumph of ingenuity. It is twisted cord, ironed flat, then silvered over with dust of aluminum, and has a most telling effect. Then the material for all the dresses—hundreds of yards of black "shoddy" for cloaks; shot Chinese straw cloth for borders and tabards; gorgeous brocades and tapestries, indigo blue and purple, magenta and orange red, sweetest violet and rose pink. The common dress of Saxons and some Normans was exactly the pattern—the Bayeux tapestry proves it—which now is most affected by West Indian calicoes and cottons. Hundreds of these earlier-period dresses are already made, ironed, labelled, stored, and all are well knotted and twisted that they may look well worn at the time of the pageant.

Near the main gate was a statue of the Goddess of Liberty, a fac-simile of that in New York harbor—constructed of bamboo poles, burlap and whitewash. This stood on the roof of a square building, handsomely designed, for the use of the Philippine Art Association, containing drawings, paintings and etchings done by natives. In the office of the bureau of navigation an official explained the workings of the lighthouses of which models were exhibited. There likewise was a cement tank full of water, into which a diver gave exhibitions of plunging.

Palomar Park was a section devoted to amusements, its houses being constructed of bamboo and "sua," a native thatch. Along the Calle San Luis side of the field were exhibits from the various provinces—Pampanga, Bulacan, and Panay. Next was a vast settlement of Moros from the various sections of Mindanao, Jolo, Davao and the Sulu archipelago. These Moros had a large building for a magnificent display of their work. The hemp display was beautiful. In the hall of statues was a statue of

TURKS TO OPPOSE RUSSIA IN PERSIA

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Turkish government is concentrating troops in Armenia to resist a Russian advance from the Caucasus into Persia to protect the Russian interests in Azerbaijan province. A clash is believed imminent. It is understood that this move has been taken under encouragement from Germany.

The Persian revolutionary committee in this city says it has received confirmation of the report that General Ain-Ed-Dowleh, leader of the Shah's forces that are besieging Tabriz, was slain by a bomb. He was formerly grand vizier.

A Teheran despatch says that it is shown conclusively that there is disloyalty in the Shah's household. The situation at Tabriz is desperate.



PUBLIC BOOTBLACK. Formerly seen in the streets of Berlin, Germany, but who has been compelled to seek other employment.

FAILURE OF ENDURANCE FLIGHT OF AIRSHIPS MAKES FOR PEACE

STUTTGART, Germany.—That the imperial airship "Zeppelin II" should have failed on her projected 24-hour endurance trip caused the keenest disappointment throughout Germany, because the proposed flight was to have been a strategic feat of the first order.

The destination was, of course, a secret, the object being purely a military one. The ascent was made by a crew of soldiers under the direction of Major Sperling, but owing to unfavorable weather conditions they did not get beyond the little Swabian town of Biberach, north of the lake, whence they returned to the latter for local maneuvers.

Count Zeppelin's recent mishap in his "Z. II." near Munich no doubt influenced Major Sperling's decision not to risk anything, and for the second time in a week has the German public been able to appreciate the wisdom of the conclusions arrived at by Prince Henry of Prussia during his flight on the "Zeppelin II." in company with the inventor.

Prince Henry, who is a naval expert, discovered to his glad surprise that aerial navigation had a considerable number of points in common with the aquatic and so was able to gauge rapidly and accurately the practical value and present limitations of aerial navigation in general and of Count Zeppelin's system in particular. He gave his views freely in a popular account of the flight, and it is greatly to his credit that he did not allow the prevailing enthusiasm to influence him in the least. He was as enthusiastic as the rest over the glory of Count Zeppelin's invention, but he also made no secret of his impression that for all practical purposes, whether commercial or military, the airship was as yet quite unfitted, mainly because unsafe. Prince Henry brought out a very important point when he referred to the necessity for navigators of becoming not only theoretically acquainted with air currents and atmospheric conditions, but of familiarizing themselves in a practical way with all aerial phenomena.

The cause of peace, it is generally realized, has rather gained by these two failures of Count Zeppelin's airships which are avowedly intended for military purposes alone. The extraordinary enthusiasm of the German people over the count's invention, it would be to deny, had an intensely aggressive undertone and hardly anybody thought of the airship as anything else than a new and formidable implement of aggression. That was, however, at a time when Germany found or felt herself isolated, a notion which is now discarded; German popular sentiment is much freer, much less cramped than even a few weeks ago and the remarkable aerial achievements of Count Zeppelin and others are beginning to be looked upon in a calmer and more objective way, both in their triumphs and in their failures. The latter can only be transitional, and the quieter and less aggressive the spirit in which the improvements are carried on, the more rapidly final success must be attained.

CARNIVAL IN PHILIPPINES IS UNIFYING INFLUENCE

MANILA.—One of the unifying influences in the Philippines is the carnival which has been instituted as a feature of Manila life. It is held—or at least it centers—on Camp Wallace, a field kept by the government as a drill and playground contiguous to the famous Luneta.

The carnival combines with its Mardi Gras effects the character of an exposition and by this means many who are not able to make an extensive tour of the archipelago are able to get glimpses of the life of some of its remote parts.

With the aid of the ever useful bamboo, canvas, burlap and whitewash, Camp Wallace field was transformed into a foreign village in appearance, which for seven days in February was a center of merry-making and festivity. The opening exercises consisted of starting the machinery, opening the gates and a sound of many bands. Over the central entrance the supervising architect, F. W. Kennedy, had erected a salyport with towers flanking the arched gate, while over the gate was a band gallery covered with electric lights and flags of the carnival, tri-color—red, green and yellow—with Old Glory in the center.

The hippodrome, where the mounted events took place, was on the opposite side of the grounds, its entrance beautifully executed. Over the arch, with a tower on either hand, were the heads and shoulders of three gigantic horses, done in white.

Near the main gate was a statue of the Goddess of Liberty, a fac-simile of that in New York harbor—constructed of bamboo poles, burlap and whitewash. This stood on the roof of a square building, handsomely designed, for the use of the Philippine Art Association, containing drawings, paintings and etchings done by natives. In the office of the bureau of navigation an official explained the workings of the lighthouses of which models were exhibited. There likewise was a cement tank full of water, into which a diver gave exhibitions of plunging.

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PRIZE FOR AERIAL CRUISER.

PARIS.—General Picquart, minister of war, has offered a prize of \$1000 for the best design of an "aerial cruiser." The airship must be dirigible and be able to maintain a speed of at least 31 miles an hour for 15 hours with six passengers. Its total volume is not to exceed 6500 cubic meters; its total length 90 meters, height 20 meters and diameter through the center 30 meters.

CONSUL TO MEXICO ACTIVE WORKER OF UNIVERSITY CLUBS

MEXICO CITY.—U. S. Consul General Arnold Shanklin, newly appointed to this post, from the consulate-general at Panama, is a man of marked individuality and well versed in Mexican as well as Central American affairs. He was president of the University Club in Panama and has been active in university club affairs in a number of cities where he has resided.

Among his personal Lares and Penates which he has brought here from his last post is a photograph of a wall of a room in his former consulate at Panama, in which are reproduced the photographs of President Taft of the United States, President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico, former President Roosevelt, Senator Elihu Root, the former and present Presidents of Panama, and many other men prominent in public affairs and in the world of letters, many of these portraits being accompanied by autograph inscriptions.

Among the first parcels which Mr. Shanklin opened in his mail on reaching this city was photographs of President William H. Taft and Vice-President Sherman. Both bore the autographs of their donors with expressions of best wishes. The inscription on that of Vice-President Sherman was the more familiar, the families of the Vice-President and of the consul general having been on intimate terms of friendship for over 20 years.

The first act of the consul general upon reaching his office and meeting Acting Consul General Mitchell was not an official one, but was one which invariably occupies his first moments on reaching a new city or post. He sat down and wrote to his mother. Although he is one of the strictest advocates of system in the consular service, there is much sentiment in his makeup and this is gratified on many important occasions. "I try to be as loyal to my government as I can," he explained, "but of course they come first."

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Leading Events in Athletic World Many Bowlers Enter

BIG ENTRY LIST ASSURED FOR THE BOWLING TOURNEY

Over Six Hundred Five-Men Teams Have Signified Intention of Taking Part for National Titles.

OFFER MANY PRIZES

NEW YORK—Present indications point toward the third annual championship tournament of the National Bowling Association, which is to take place in this city May 24 to July 12, being the largest and most successful ever held by this association. Over 600 five-men teams have signified their intention to compete, and it is estimated that the following is a conservative estimate of the number that will represent the several states:

New York state 400, New Jersey 100, Pennsylvania 30, Delaware 10, Maryland 25, Ohio 30, Illinois 12, Connecticut 20, Missouri 6, Canada 10, Indiana 5, Kentucky 5, Wisconsin 5, Vermont 5, Wisconsin 3, Massachusetts 3, Rhode Island 3, District of Columbia 3, Iowa 2, southern states 10.

Any overestimate in above figures will undoubtedly be made up by the entry of teams from cities and towns that have not been considered by the officials. On the total of 692 five-men teams, it is quite reasonable to expect 1700 two-men teams and fully 3500 individual entrants. An important step was accomplished last week in the obtaining of special railroad rates for the convention. This is effective on all railroads. The convention will be held on Saturday, May 29, in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, while Baltimore day will be Monday, May 31. Buffalo and Baltimore are rivals for the 1910 convention and tournament.

MARINES EASY FOR YALE.

NORFOLK, Va.—The local U. S. marine corps was defeated by Yale in a well played game here Tuesday, the score being 7 to 4. A big crowd was present and the grounds were in prime condition. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8
Marines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	5

Batteries: Buckley and Lynch; Hartwell, Merritt and Badger.

REINSTATE REISLING.

CINCINNATI—The national baseball commission has reinstated F. C. Reisling on the eligible list, he having been placed on the ineligible list because of alleged violation of contract with the Brooklyn club of the National League several years ago. Reisling is fined \$100.

LEACH MAY PLAY CENTER.

PITTSBURG—It is said that Manager Clarke of the Pittsburghs has solved the question of center play there permanently. Barbeau has shown such fine form on third in the practice games that it is almost certain he will be kept there.

NEW SPELLING IDEA GAINS MOST SWAY IN CHINA AND JAPAN

NEW YORK—The simplified spelling board and its advisory council has held the first session of its annual discussion on the means of simplified spelling.

Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury of the Sheffield School of Yale, president of the board and council, hurried out his defiance of the old-fashioned spellers at the meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday by calling them "orthographic babies." He urged the members of his organization to "press steadily on in utter disregard of the shrieks of the hysterical and the gabble of the unlearned."

The professor looked smilingly down on the 35 members of his spelling class and noticed new faces. Thereupon he rejoiced and went on to give facts to prove that the new reform movement was recruiting "babies" in many parts of the world. But Charles P. G. Scott, secretary of the class, carried off the honors of the day by asserting that "the most marked interest in the reform is shown in Germany, France, Cuba, Chili, China and Japan."

Professor Lounsbury took up the greater part of the session with his lecture on the early movements for the reform of spelling. He said that his class now numbers 30,000, and many sympathizers. He pointed out that an organization in England to further a reform in spelling has been formed. That was a blow, said he, to the persons who defended the old method, because England at first scorned the new. "This afflicted intelligence," said the professor, "I have more than once been under the necessity of breaking to some of the sufferers and of condoling with them in their anguish." He took a fling at Ben Jonson, dramatist, who wanted reforms in spelling, but was inconsistent in that regard himself. Previous attempts to reform spelling, said the professor, failed because they were not systematic.

BAY STATE CLUB DINES SPEARE

New President of American Automobile Association Is Banqueted by Organization He Once Presided Over.

The Bay State Automobile Association tended a banquet Tuesday night to its former President, L. R. Speare, who recently resigned that position to accept the presidency of the American Automobile Association. The banquet was a great success in every way and was more in the nature of a family party than a formal dinner.

James Fortesque, secretary of the club, presided in the absence of President Frederick Tudor. Seated at the head table with him were President Speare and the following invited guests: Harold Parker, John H. Manning and William D. Sohler, the three members of the highway commission; Secretary A. G. Fletcher of the same board; James C. White, Mayor Hibbard's secretary; A. B. Bacheider and Secretary F. H. Elliott of the A. A. A., both from New York; W. H. Heinze and A. A. Tisdale, Leominster; J. P. Coghlin, Worcester; J. O. Helme, Lowell; A. E. Bliss, Malden; S. L. Hayes and R. A. Knight, Springfield; Charles J. Glidden and Hon. Samuel L. Powers.

At the conclusion of the dinner speeches were made by a number of those present, the first one being by President James H. MacAlman of the Boston Dealers' Association. Mr. MacAlman soon had every one laughing, and that was the cue for the rest of the speakers. Among the others who spoke were W. H. Chase, S. L. Hayes, J. O. Heinze, A. E. Bliss, J. C. Kerrison, J. H. Manning and L. R. Speare. Mr. Speare was given a grand ovation. His subject was cooperation and he urged every one to work for the good of motoring.

HARD PRACTISE FOR FIRST CREW

The Harvard University crew took advantage of the smooth water Tuesday for a hard row over the mile and seven eighths course in the basin in preparation for the Columbia race. No time was taken, as the crew stopped short of the regular distance.

A racing start was made at about 38 strokes to the minute, and for the rest of the distance the crew rowed at about 31, until, when nearing the finish, the stroke was put up again. The boat seemed to space well between strokes, but did not go so smoothly when the stroke was high, although the start was good. The order of the crew: Stroke, Sargent; 7, Waid; 6, R. Cutler; 5, L. Withington; 4, Bacon; 3, Faulkner; 2, Lunt; bow, E. Cutler; coxswain, Blagden.

RANDOLPH TO HAVE BUILDING.

RANDOLPH—The Randolph Athletic Association, composed of the prominent young men of the town, is planning on erecting an up-to-date gymnasium, in order that winter sports may be played. Land has been selected and an architect will be secured before long to draw plans.

NEW YORK NATIONALS WIN.

RICHMOND, Va.—The New York Nationals defeated Richmond Tuesday, winning the game by the score of 9 to 2. The batteries were: Ames, Marquard and Schlei; Snodgrass; Walker, Weymack and Keifel.

SOCIETY WOMEN AID LACE-MAKERS

Chicago to Have an Invitation Exhibit of Products From the New York School for Italian Immigrants.

CHICAGO—Some of Chicago's society women have decided to aid their friends in New York in the effort to encourage the making of fine laces in America by immigrants from Italy. To that end an exhibition and sale of Italian laces has been planned for April 15 and 16 at the home of Mrs. Arthur Meeker, in Prairie avenue. The sale is to be an invitation affair only, and about 2000 cards will be issued.

The laces that will be exhibited will come from a tiny shop in New York at 50 West Thirty-ninth street, which is the distributing center of the Scuola d'Industria Italiana. This school is the outgrowth of the movement started by Queen Margherita of Italy to revive the old native lace-making by hand. The New York school was founded in 1905 by a generous Italian woman, Miss Carolina Amari, who realized that many of her young countrywomen in America were losing their dexterity at lace-making by working in factories.

Chicago women have become interested in the work and have agreed to do all they can to help it grow. Among the patronesses at the coming exhibition are Mrs. Philip D. Armour, Mrs. Ogden Armour, Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Mrs. Richard T. Crane, Mrs. H. C. Clutfield-Taylor, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Jr., and Mrs. Arthur Meeker.

REGISTER OF DEEDS RESIGNS.

LOWELL, Mass.—Capt. Joseph P. Thompson, for many years register of deeds for North Middlesex county, has resigned to take effect immediately. Captain Thompson closes his public service of over 36 years to enjoy his home life in the Highland district at Pine and Robbins streets, the highest point in Lowell. The county commissioner appointed Horace Sargent Bacon of this city to succeed him.

HAS WON MANY WESTERN RACES.



CAPT. G. A. DULL, 1909. University of Michigan Track Team.

DERBY SECURES PLACE IN FINALS

By the default of J. H. Morgan of New York and by defeating J. A. L. Blake of this city Tuesday C. S. Derby reached the final round of the amateur curling championship tournament being played at the Tennis and Racquet Club. Dr. Derby will play the winner of the Joshua Crane-Foxhall P. Keene match, which comes this afternoon, in the final round on Thursday. On Saturday the winner of the final will meet Jay Gould for the championship.

The default of Mr. Morgan upset the tournament play considerably, as it allowed Mr. Blake and Dr. Derby to settle the question of supremacy a day ahead of the schedule. The match was a good one to witness. Dr. Derby winning by the scores of 6-1, 4-6, 6-5, 6-5.

The visitor began the match with a rush and won the first set so handily that it looked like a runaway, but in the second Mr. Blake showed good form and won out. The fourth and fifth sets were won by Dr. Derby after hard work, in which he demonstrated just enough superiority to get the necessary points.

REILLY TO COACH ANDOVER NINE

ANDOVER—Ex-Capt. B. Reilly of the Phillips-Andover Academy baseball nines of 1906 and 1907, has been engaged to coach the academy nine for a few days this week, while on his Easter vacation.

Reilly captained the Yale freshman nine last year and at the close of the season joined the Haverhill team of the New England League. He is one of the coaches for the Yale varsity nine this year, and will be with the team until college closes, when he will join the Chicago Americans.

YALE ATHLETES SHOW UP WELL

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va.—The Yale University track team held a long practice here Tuesday afternoon. Captain Reitor and the Virginia team also took part in the work.

The best work was done by Nason, the Yale pole vaulter, who cleared the bar at 11 feet 9 inches without effort, and looked as if he could have done better. Goebel and Conney showed up well in the weight events.

NINE GAMES FOR BROWN FRESHMEN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Brown freshman baseball team has announced its schedule of games as follows:

April 7—Bradford Duffee Textile High School at Fall River; 17, Rhode Island College second team at Kingston; 26, Attleboro High School at Attleboro.

May 6—Yale University freshmen at New Haven; 15, Worcester Academy at Worcester, Mass.; 19, St. George's School at Newport; 22, Harvard freshmen at Cambridge, Mass.; 26, Moore Brown School at Providence; 29, William Academy at East Hampton, Mass.

SCRATCH MAN WINS PRIZE.

C. C. Little '10, scratch, won the Harvard handicap 16-pound shotput competition held on Soldiers' field Tuesday afternoon with an actual put of 43 feet. J. P. Long '11, handicap 6 feet, was second with a put of 33 ft. 2 in. Only two men reported for the contest.

DELABAYE IX. WINS BOAT RACE.

MONTE CARLO—In the motor boat races Tuesday the Delabaye IX. won the 50-kilometer event (31 miles) for cruises over 24 and under 36 feet. The time was 1h 13m. 55s.

CUT DOWN FAMOUS WASHINGTON TREE

Standing in the way of progress, it has become necessary to cut down a tree on Cedar street, Jenkintown, Philadelphia, under the shade of which George Washington tied his famous white horse when he and his army passed through Washington lane during the revolutionary war, says the Philadelphia North American.

The tree stood on the property of State Senator Thomas B. Harper, and is said to have been more than 130 years old.

MICHIGAN HOPES TO RETAIN THE FOUR MILE RELAY TITLE

With Captain Dull and May as Nucleus Coach Fitzpatrick Hopes to Develop Team to Win at Philadelphia.

WORKING OUTDOORS

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The University of Michigan track team is now holding outdoor practice every day on Ferry Field. At present special attention is being given to the candidates for the big University of Pennsylvania athletic carnival, in which this university will enter at least one relay team. Coach Fitzpatrick is giving special attention to such as are trying for the special events and the one and four-mile relay teams.

Although the two-mile relay team won that event at Philadelphia, last year, there is little chance of one being entered in this event this year. Last year they were entered because no other entries were received for the four-mile event. Not until Michigan was sure of winning the latter race did Fitzpatrick decide to send the two-mile team into the contest. This year both Cornell and Pennsylvania are to enter the big race, and as a result Michigan will have to devote all her efforts to bringing home the four-mile banner.

Captain Dull and May are perhaps the only men who are sure of making places on the team. The remainder of the team's personnel can not now be predicted with any certainty. Of the candidates, only three men, Dull, May and Bohnsack, have their Ms. These three, as well as Towers, West and Allen, have their CCC from the Michigan Cross Country Club. Ryan, Horner, Benbrook, Craig, Keck, Myers, Legele, Hall, Hammond and Gamble are other men who look good for the four-mile.

From these candidates, Michigan can without doubt pick a good representative team for the Philadelphia meet, but just which of the men will make the trip is now wholly a matter of speculation. The preliminary try-out will be held April 17. Heath, an "M" man who is now in Ann Arbor, but who is no longer in the university, may take the trip with the team and enter in the broad jump. Although he has already had four years of college work and is no longer a student here, he is eligible to enter the special events at the Pennsylvania games.

AMERICANS BEAT NATIONALS.

PHILADELPHIA—By bunching hits in the seventh inning the Philadelphia Americans defeated the Philadelphia Nationals Tuesday for the first time in the present spring series by the score of 2 to 1. The series stand: Nationals 2, Americans 1. The score follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Americans	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	7	2
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	2

Batteries—Coombs and Thomas; Foxen, Moore and Dooin. Umpires, Messers. O'Day and Connolly.

PRINCETON DEFEATS ALBRIGHT.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Although Albright made a batting rally in the ninth inning of its game with Princeton Tuesday, the latter's lead was too big and they won, 6 to 3. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Princeton	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	6	10	2
Albright	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	7	4

Batteries, Lefevre, White and Dawson; Yelzer and Becker.

TUFTS PLAYS 2IE GAME.

MEDFORD—Tufts varsity and the Haverhill Colts played a seven-inning game Tuesday in the Tufts athletic field, ending in a 2-to-2 tie. All four pitchers were very effective and kept the hits well scattered. Dickinson contributed the feature play of the game in the third by a sensational catch of a foul near the third base bleachers.

HARD HITTING AT ANDERSON.

ANDERSON, S. C.—On a hard field the New York Americans defeated the Anderson team of the Carolina league in a hard-hitting game by a score of 12 to 7. The New Yorkers tried all sorts of experiments, but played strongly whenever the home team began to creep up.

DUAL MEET WITH TRINITY.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Tufts and Trinity will hold their first dual track meet on the local college grounds May 8. Arrangements are now being completed for the meet, and the list of events will probably be announced next week.

WESTON LEAVES WOOSTER.

WOOSTER, O.—E. P. Weston left this city morning on his way to Ashland, where he expects to spend the night. He arrived here at 5:30 p. m. Tuesday, after a hard day's walk over bad roads.

BLUE SOLD TO MOBILE.

COLUMBUS, O.—Catcher Blue of the Philadelphia has been sold by Manager Mack to the Mobile club in the Southern League.

Notes From the Field of Sports

The finals in the A. A. U. national wrestling championships are to be held in New York Saturday night.

A. Roy Welton of Lawrence Y. M. C. A. has entered the annual marathon race of the Boston A. A. for April 19.

W. W. Battles, '12, with a total of 21 points, has won the individual swimming championship of Princeton University. He received a handsome silver trophy.

It is reported that Pittsburg is trying to make a trade with the New York score of plus 13-4-8.

SCHOOL CREWS HOLD PRACTISE

Volkmann Candidates Are the Only Ones Not Now on the River—Some Changes Are Made by Coaches.

With the exception of Volkmann all of the schools which will take part in the interscholastic rowing events on the Charles river this year were represented by crews Tuesday. It was expected that Volkmann would report, but Captain Walker announced that the men were not yet ready, but that he hoped they would be out by tomorrow.

Roxbury Latin and Rindge Manual Training had two fours out and Stone had a four and an eight. Several changes were made in some of the boats by Coaches Graney and O'Leary. The crews rowed in the following order:

Roxbury Latin first—Capt. Crombie stroke, Elkhorn 3, Mende 2, Fallon bow, G. Elkhorn coxswain.
Roxbury Latin second—Collins stroke, Sumner 3, Brewster 2, Hyde bow, Coach Graney coxswain.
Rindge first—Locke stroke, Kronenberg 3, Ryan 2, Willard bow, Blake coxswain.
Rindge second—Nice stroke, Danahy 3, Cahill 2, Willard bow, Guild coxswain.
Dorchester High—Capt. Fletcher stroke, Pollock 3, Dyke 2, Perry bow, O'Leary coxswain.
Stone eight—Allen stroke, Parmenter 7, Chapman 6, Keys 5, William Bradley 4, Sam Youngman 3, Hunter 2, Nickerson bow, Ripley coxswain.
Stone four—Newton stroke, F. Whearty 3, W. Whearty 2, Burleigh bow, coach Lindsay coxswain.

NEW OFFICERS AT WENHAM.

WENHAM—The Wenham Golf Club has elected these officers: William Quiner, Jr., president; C. E. Doner, vice-president; C. B. Everett, secretary; E. M. Carpenter, treasurer; Mrs. William Quiner, Jr., chairman of house committee; Adin Thompson, chairman of greens committee; E. F. Eaton, chairman of finance committee; Anna D. Pickles, chairman of membership committee; Newman Giles, chairman of tournament committee.

HAMMER THROWERS TODAY.

The Harvard handicap 16-pound hammer-throw competition will be held on Soldiers Field this afternoon. A cup will be awarded to the winner of the event. The following men have been given handicaps and are expected to compete: R. Douglas '12, 11ft.; R. L. Groves '10, 10ft.; J. Jones '09, scratch; V. P. Kennedy '09, 10ft.; W. M. Parker '12, 12ft.; E. H. Ruch '10, scratch; A. Strong '12, 15ft.; H. H. Tryon '12, 15ft.; E. F. Ver Wiebe '09, 15ft.

CAMBRIDGE WINS GAME.

Cambridge Latin school defeated Roxbury Latin, 7 to 5, at Rindge Field, Cambridge, Tuesday afternoon, in a very close baseball game. Captain Duvey pitched for the winners and Robert Hull for the losers, and both showed up fairly well. Only seven hits were made off Hull, while he struck out four and passed the same number to first. Duvey allowed only six hits, struck out five and gave five passes. Several of Roxbury's seven errors were costly.

NEW BEDFORD REPORTS.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Manager Dowd of the local baseball team has signed Slattery, a catcher, who led the Pacific Coast league in hitting last year. Cecil Armstrong of Akron, O., and James Kaiser of New York, both pitchers, have reported for duty, also Henry Merrill of Maine, a member of last year's team. Slattery will act as field captain and manager of the team until Manager Dowd concludes his labors as coach for the Williams College team.

NO WASHINGTON POLO TOURNEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—After having claimed the dates of May 8 to 13 for a tournament at the annual meeting of the polo association the local polo club has announced that it is impossible to carry out the proposed plans. There has been considerable play during the winter at southern resorts, but the regular tournaments will not begin until May 17 at the Country Club of Westchester.

WHITMAN MEETS CLARK.

NEW YORK—Grenville Clark won his place in the final and championship round of the squash tournament on the court of the Harvard Club this city, Tuesday, in two finely played games. Clark defeated Donald Scott, 16-1, 15-0. Clark will now meet Malcolm D. Whitman next week for the title.

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DANVILLE GIVES BOSTON PLAYERS CLOSE CONTEST

Team Plays Fast Game in the Field With Ritchey Doing Some Heavy Bunting.

NO AMERICAN GAME

ROANOKE, Va.—The Boston National squad arrived in this city today for a series of two games with the local league team. The first match is scheduled for this afternoon.

The game with Danville was one of the closest of the present trip. Boston won by a score of 3 to 2, but the players had to play fast ball all the time. With the exception of Ritchey the hitting of the Boston players was very light. He secured three hits out of four times up. The men fielded in good form, accepting 38 chances out of 39. Lindaman pitched a strong game. The score:

BOSTON.												
Bates, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recker, rf.	4	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stem, lb.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reck, cf.	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	4	0	3	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweeney, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graham, c.	3	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lindaman, p.	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	7	9	27	11	1	1	1	1	1	1

DANVILLE.

Powell, lf.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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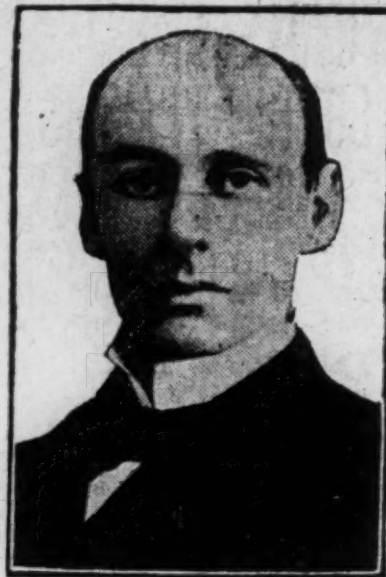
STANDARD OIL DEFENSE MAKES
SWEEPING DENIAL OF CHARGES

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Attorney John H. Milburn, counsel for the Standard Oil Company, today resumed his argument for the defense in the government suit seeking to dissolve the New Jersey corporation.

Mr. Milburn denied the allegations of the government that the oil combination is a trust. He replied in detail to the charges of Charles B. Morrison for the government that the oil company maintains a spy system, bribes men to pose as independent dealers in order to procure legislation hurtful to independents and helpful to the trusts; that it paid a lawyer \$500 to get a bill through the Georgia Legislature; that it organizes bogus companies which pretended to fight it when actually aiding the Standard and operating on its money. He repudiated the attitude of the government in its legal view that the Standard is a harmful trust by showing how its great system carries American industry to Russia, Germany, England and other countries.

He argued that great success like that of John D. Rockefeller begets jealousy. He said that rivals have taken advantage of the opportunity to enter a court and give false evidence against the oil company.

Mr. Milburn's answer will consume all



MORITZ ROSENTHAL.
One-thousand-dollar-a-day counsel for Standard Oil Company.

of today. He will make a sweeping denial of every allegation of fact made by the government. He will be followed by Attorney Moritz Rosenthal, legal expert of the defense's array of lawyers.

PENSION FOR CITY
WORKERS UPHELD

Boston Labor Leaders Appear Before Committee at State House Hearing on Mayor's Bill.

A number of Boston labor leaders were before the committee on cities today urging the passage of a bill petitioned for by Mayor Hibbard relative to the pensioning of city employees.

Representative Myron Pierce of Boston explained to the committee that at a conference held between Louis A. Brandeis, Secretary White, representing the mayor, himself, it was decided to refer the entire matter to the commission on pensions. The theories advocated are as follows: That an employee of a city shall be permitted to take out an annuity, by paying the premiums therefor, and that an employee of a city shall be paid a small pension after a service of from 20 to 25 years.

The labor leaders who advocated this bill were Thomas F. Canning, representing the Knights of Labor, Dennis D. Driscoll, representing the American Federation of Labor, Fred J. Kneeland, representing the Central Labor Union. No opposition appeared and the hearing was closed.

CHICAGO CHARTER
MEASURE UP NEXT

CHICAGO, Ill.—The real fight for the proposed new charter that will give the city a wider measure of self-government, will begin at Springfield tomorrow when public hearings upon the 11 separate bills will begin before the Senate and House committees. Joint sessions will be held.

Representative James M. Kittleman, chairman of the House committee on charter, is very optimistic. He expresses a hope that the legislation will be obtained, or at least a great part of it, as framed by the charter convention of Chicago.

The campaign committee of the charter convention of Chicago.

The campaign committee of the charter convention, which was appointed by Chairman Milton J. Foreman, moves upon Springfield this afternoon, to be ready for the public hearing.

NAVY SECRETLY
MAKES TORPEDO

NEWPORT, R. I.—The navy is completing at the torpedo station a turbine torpedo which will be ready for tests in Narragansett Bay this summer. The name of the inventor and other data relating to the new torpedo are being guarded by Lieutenant Commander Mark L. Bristol, the officer in charge of the station.

In naval circles it is said that the torpedo will prove a valuable addition to the torpedo branch of the navy.

POWER COMPANY
BUYS MORE LAND

MANITOU, Col.—The Empire Water and Power Company, which has in contemplation a large power-development project near Colorado Springs, has secured an additional 320 acres of land adjacent to reservoir sites on the north slopes of Pike's Peak, making its holdings 1200 acres. The company expects, within the next few weeks, to begin active development work in the construction of its reservoirs and pipe lines and in the erection of a power plant near Manitou.

DATES FOR PRINCE
RUPERT LOT SALE

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The government of British Columbia and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway made an arrangement for a joint sale of Prince Rupert townsite lots to be held in Vancouver May 25 to 29.

Each party will put up 1000 to 1200 lots. They will be selected from all points of the townsite so that practically every block will be represented.

HAYMARKET IS BIG
STOPPING PLACE IN
SUBWAY SYSTEM

Haymarket square has been restored to street traffic, the openings that were made to facilitate the subway extension work having been closed, with two exceptions, which are comparatively small. The Haymarket station, from being merely one of a series of ordinary subway stations, has been amplified to the importance of an underground railway center, with six electric railway tracks, three distinct stations and several station platforms.

From side to side it is 130 feet wide, and each platform for the surface tracks is 300 feet long. It will be the busiest and perhaps the largest station in the subway system of Boston, unless, eventually, it is surpassed by the Park street terminal.

Haymarket square constitutes the roof for this new station. It is undermined from curb to curb; the whole area from the relief station at one end to the junction of Union street with Washington street at the opposite end, and crosswise from Cross and Blackstone streets to Merrimac street, is used for station purposes, the roof upheld by rows of columns and serving as roof for the subway station and as floor for the surface tracks.

Running through this station are six tracks. Two of them run between two platforms and will be used by the surface cars; on the outside of each of those platforms there is a single track, now used for surface cars, but intended for the East Cambridge extension of the elevated structure. Beyond the north-bound track for that extension are the Washington street tunnel tracks, separated from the station by a line of heavy columns as the tunnel trains will not stop at this station.

Practically all that remains to be done to the station can be completed in from four to six weeks, according to one of the engineers of the Boston Elevated, and then the transfer arrangements at the North Station can be discontinued and the transfers made at Haymarket square instead.

For the purpose of transfers sub-passages have been built between Haymarket square and the Union station and the Friend station of the Washington street tunnel. This is to be the transfer point also between the two great railway systems—the Boston Elevated and the Boston & Northern.

The next move at the North station, when that point is relieved of its transfer system, will be the erection of a new station for the East Cambridge extension, and the connection between that station and the railroad terminal. In this matter the Boston Elevated will consult first the Boston & Maine authorities relative to suitable connection with the railroad station, and then go before the railroad commission with tentative plans.

The war department has plans which would lead to the reconstruction of the North station; the metropolitan improvement commission has submitted plans to the Legislature. Meanwhile the war department is holding its own plans in abeyance to see what the state and city authorities will do.

SMITH GIRLS WIN
AT BASKETBALL

The basketball team of Smith College defeated the Radcliffe team at the Allen gymnasium on St. Botolph street Tuesday afternoon by a score of 18 to 17.

Miss True and Miss Holliday of Smith did especially good work in throwing baskets and Miss Carty and Miss Roberts played well for Radcliffe. Miss Holliday made the goal that decided the game. The summary:

Smith. Radcliffe.
Miss Holliday, r.f., Miss Adams
Miss Browning, l.f., Miss Odlin
Miss Croston, c.f., Miss Lothrop
Miss O'Donnell, c., Miss Roberts
Miss Shaw, c., Miss Hodge
Miss True, c., Miss Kinsman
Miss Richerster, r.f., Miss Carter
Miss Baldwin, l.f., Miss Carty
Miss Gormley, c.f., Miss Bush

PUTNEY IS LEGAL
OFFICE HOLDER

CONCORD, N. H.—Henry M. Putney of Manchester is legally holding the office of railroad commissioner of New Hampshire, according to an opinion handed down by the New Hampshire supreme court, of all the justices concurring in the opinion.

The question of Mr. Putnam's eligibility had been raised because of his connection, as trustee, with the People's Savings Bank of Manchester, a holder of Boston & Maine railroad stocks and bonds.

AUSTRIAN CONSUL
CHANGES SLATED

CHICAGO—Alexander de Nuber will quit his duties as consul-general to Chicago for Austria-Hungary next week and proceed to New York to take the place of Consul-General O'Carroll. The latter has been ordered to Tokyo, Japan. Hugo Silvestri, Mr. de Nuber's successor, has arrived here from Cleveland, a post to be filled by Baron Paul von Forster, formerly vice-consul in Chicago.

CONY PROMOTER BANKRUPT.
NEW YORK—"Strype" Williamson, the original theatrical promoter of Cony island, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He gives his liabilities as \$93,850, and assets at \$20,138.

GREATER BOSTON BRIEFS

The work of building additional stories on the court house in Pemberton square was begun late Monday afternoon.

The Boston Camera Club will hold a special meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at which H. R. Jackson, chief petty officer of the United States battleship Vermont, will speak on "The Trip of the Battleship Fleet Around the World," illustrating his description with lantern slides.

Boston police today received notice of the arrest in New York of Samuel Pearlstein, formerly of Roxbury, who is wanted for alleged burglaries in the Back Bay, Roxbury, Brighton and Jamaica Plain in February and March, the value of articles taken averaging about \$200.

Harvard men paid a warm tribute to Edward Sheldon, the young Harvard graduate who is the author of "Salvation Nell," at the Majestic Theater Tuesday evening. The body of the theater was filled with Harvard men, and their applause brought forth Mr. Sheldon and Mrs. Fiske, who is starring in the play, both of whom made short speeches.

Mayor Hibbard says he will meet Secretary Abrahams and President Hines of the Central Labor Union Saturday morning, but in a letter addressed to the secretary, in which he says he bears no ill-will toward the union, he still declines to meet the two members whom the union had sent to get an interview with him.

NEW INHERITANCE
TAX TEST CASE IS
VITAL TO BANKERS

Savings banks in such cities as Lawrence, Newburyport, Salem, New Bedford, Worcester, Fitchburg, Springfield, Pittsfield and North Adams are likely to lose something in deposits as the workings of the new Massachusetts inheritance tax laws become known, unless the case now pending in the state courts overthrows the opinion of the attorney-general under which the state tax commissioner is acting.

These banks being in the vicinity of the state line have in the past counted among their depositors people living in the adjoining state. The executors, however, are now experiencing new difficulties in settling the estates of these people. As it once was they would simply present evidence that they had been appointed by the court, while now they have to show also that they have settled with the state treasurer whatever is due the state as inheritance tax under the new law.

The banks themselves are liable to the state if they allow a deposit to be withdrawn without this tax being settled and they have adopted the custom of requiring a written receipt from the state official.

Now that residents of the adjoining states are becoming cognizant of this new situation they are putting their financial affairs in such shape that their executor will have no trouble like this. Consequently the banks are apt to lose.

An executor of a large Connecticut estate with deposits in several Massachusetts banks is making a test case to see how far the state official can go in claiming a tax on deposits of out-of-state parties and the result will be watched with considerable interest.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives late Tuesday afternoon discussed the adverse report of the committee on banks and banking on the resolve for an investigation of certain savings banks in Boston. A motion to substitute the resolve failed by a vote of 40 to 107. The House then accepted the adverse report without further division.

Hotel Seeks to Buy Unique
Clock Which Shows Fleet
and Two Figures in Motion

NEW YORK—Negotiations are under way by the management of the Hotel St. Regis for the purchase of a unique clock which the management hopes to have in the hotel as an Easter surprise for its patrons. The clock was made in a little Ohio town by a workman who spent four years in its construction, and whose only tools were a scroll saw, a jack knife and a file.

By watching the clock one sees handsome pictures of the ships in the United States navy pass behind a glass. The history of Christ Jesus is shown from the nativity to the ascension by pictures painted by the maker.

An interesting feature of the clock is a miniature Niagara falls, with real water, the color of which appears to change. When the clock strikes the hour the figures of Uncle Sam and the Goddess of Liberty pass out of an electric elevator on one side, down a staircase, around the base of the miniature extract and electric fountain to the other side, where they ascend another staircase and enter another elevator. A minute after the hour strikes 50 lights appear around the dial and a musical attachment is brought into play, sending forth delightful airs.

TWENTY THOUSAND
WOMEN TO PARADE
FOR STOCKING TAX

PHILADELPHIA—According to plans formulated here, between 15,000 and 20,000 women and girls from the knitting mills of Pennsylvania will parade the streets in Washington in a monster demonstration in favor of an increase in duty on imported hosiery.

Members of the National Association of Underwear and Hosiery Manufacturers have decided that this is the most potent means of showing just what protection means to those who rely on it for their daily bread.

It is estimated that 20 excursion trains of 20 cars each will be needed to convey the paraders from Reading, Easton and Philadelphia to the national capital.

Five Hundred Thousand
Women Fight Hosiery Tax

CHICAGO—It is expected that by 1 o'clock p. m. today, when the lists close, 500,000 names will be on the antitax petitions being signed here. At that hour the petitions will be gathered together and introduced to the five women who are to go to Washington to present the petitions to the Illinois representatives in Congress. This feminine committee will reach Washington tomorrow morning. Arrangements are to be made for them immediately upon their arrival to meet the Illinois representatives.

Following a conference here of representatives of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers of America, which includes 500 companies, a statement has been issued saying that "talk of higher prices for imported hosiery is not based on facts. The increased tariff tax will be slight, and the women of the United States will not have to pay one cent more for their stockings than they do now. Imported hosiery that costs 25 cents per pair now will continue to sell at 25 cents."

Boston Women Protest
Tax on Tea and Hosiery

Five hundred women, members of the Women's Board of Trade of Boston, have gone on record as being opposed to the proposed tariff on tea, women's stockings and women's gloves, and at the same time another organization, the Boston branch of the Women's Industrial and Rescue League, has forwarded to President Taft a protest drafted along the same lines and signed by more than 1000 women.

VICE-PRESIDENT TAKES HAND
IN BUSINESS CAREERS OF SONS

Sherman's Visit to Utica Followed by Announcements of Important Trade Alliances for His Boys.

START TO SUCCESS

UTICA, N. Y.—Vice-President James S. Sherman is taking a lively interest in the business careers of his three sons. This week he came to Utica from Washington to attend to some local enterprises in which he is interested and the fruits of his visit were revealed in the announcement that his second son, Thomas M. Sherman, the golf player, had been chosen vice-president of the Utica Ice Company, and that his youngest son, Richard U. Sherman, had, with John V. Bacon, formerly of New Jersey, obtained an option with a view to early purchase on the property of the Consolidated Water Company.

The Consolidated Water Company furnishes the water for this city and many suburban towns. Richard U. Sherman was private secretary to Collector Fowler of New York for a few weeks, until the latter's retirement. Before that he was instructor in mathematics at Hamilton College.

The Vice-President's eldest son, Sherman, was made a member a few weeks ago of a collar and cuff manufacturing firm with factories in Troy and principal offices in this city.

Thus the Vice-President within a few weeks has placed his three sons in posi-



JAMES S. SHERMAN.
Vice-President of the United States.

tions where with the exercise of ordinary business sagacity each should be successful.

The proposed purchase by Richard U. Sherman and John V. Bacon of the property of the Consolidated Water Company will involve one of the biggest financial deals Utica has seen in a long time. The stock of this corporation is now owned by the New Jersey General Securities Company.

M. E. CONFERENCE
TO BE IN CONCORD

ANTRIM, N. H.—The 80th annual session of the New Hampshire Methodist Episcopal conference will convene at the First Methodist church in Concord, N. H., on April 13 and will continue until April 19. The conference will include a lay and clerical delegation of 300. The Rev. Alba M. Markey of Antrim is the statistician of the conference, which will be presided over by Bishop David S. Moore of Cincinnati.

The opening day will be known as Epworth League day and Gov. H. E. Quinn will be the leading speaker. Among the principal participants during the week will be the Rev. Joseph B. Hingley, D. D., of Chicago; the Rev. Lucius H. Bugbee, D. D., of Brookline, Mass.; the Rev. A. C. Knudson, Ph. D., of Boston; the Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, D. D., of New York city; the Rev. T. S. Henderson, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Herbert P. Lansdale of Troy, N. Y.; the Rev. Patrick J. Maveety, D. D., of Cincinnati, and the Rev. S. L. Beiler, D. D.

PASTOR CALLED
TO SOMERVILLE

The Second Unitarian Church of Somerville has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. N. C. Pierce of that city to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. N. L. Meaker. The Rev. Mr. Pierce has held pastorates in Louisiana, Oklahoma and Maine, and has preached in various parts of the country.

Officers were elected as follows: President, L. E. Merry; clerk, Miss A. B. Price; treasurer, Mrs. S. J. Dodge; collector, Mrs. M. J. Smith; trustees, L. E. Merry, F. A. P. Fiske, N. F. Foster, C. H. Schofield and Dr. H. J. Lee.

STORAGE FOR COLORADO FRUIT.
GRAND JUNCTION, Col.—This place is to have a cold storage plant for the care of the fruit of the Grand valley. The enterprise is backed by J. C. Vining of Colorado Springs, formerly superintendent of the Colorado Midland railroad.

New York Style Show
Today's Correct Clothes
for Men and Young
Men

THIS is the only store in this city
where you can see the real New
York Styles of today. When you see

Benjamin Clothes

Made in New York for us by
Alfred Benjamin & Co., you see the
identical clothes being worn today by
fashionable New Yorkers. Visit the
New York Fashion Centre

Richardson's
388 Washington St.

Agency
Knox Hat
\$3, \$4, \$5

Agency
Knox Hat
\$3, \$4, \$5

The Prices are moderate

STATE EDUCATION OFFICIAL AGREES WITH CRITICISMS

(Continued From Page One.)

The child of today, Dr. Perrin said, was mentally far ahead of his father and grandfather at the same age, but far behind them when it came to actual work with the hands, and he added that the difference between the so-called new woman and the so-called old woman was not so great as the difference between the child of today and the child of yesterday.

We are, he said, giving our children today excellent mental education and neglecting the more important development of their hearts and their hands. What children need now is industrial as well as mental education. Give them some real experience with real work. Let them acquire respect for work, and the determination of character of their fathers, which was mainly responsible for the progress made by this nation.

He spoke of the old-fashioned homes formerly in New England where the children, by their participation in the household work, learned that they were an important part of the home, but he said that today a great many children consider their home as simply a place where they go to eat and sleep. Let the mothers and fathers treat their children as comrades and he said in that way much of the parent's control over the child, which of late years appears to be decreasing, will be regained. He advised the fathers not to let business interfere with their duties to their children.

DECLARES PARTY LINES HARM CITY

That the maintenance of party lines has cost the abandonment of fitness as a test for office, the breaking down of the competitive system in the award of contracts and the city of Boston millions of dollars, is the declaration made by John A. Sullivan, one of the finance commissioners, in making a formal defense of the commission's proposal that party designations be abolished in municipal elections.

Mr. Sullivan goes on to explain that a man may still be a Republican or a Democrat when it comes to national or state issues, but must become a citizen voter when it comes to municipal issues. This, he says, is because there are no distinct issues or platform, and neither party "intends to provide the best government obtainable."

The defense of the abolitionism is that it eliminates partisan passion, sharpens the voter's vision, and results in unbiased scrutiny of official acts that makes for economy and reform.

SCHOONER SEEKS STEAMER TRADE

NEW YORK — The four-masted schooner Northland, which is equipped with a gasoline engine of 500 horsepower that enables her to defy calms, has arrived from Stockton, Me., with her usual cargo of paper pulp, but this time will load with miscellaneous cargo and make an effort to get into Stockton on a schedule, instead of returning in ballast. She will continue taking freight on return trips, thus coming into competition with the freighters run by steam.

The impression of her owners, the Northern Maine Power Packet Company, is that big auxiliaries may be made to pay in service on the New England coast.

FARMERS' WIVES AS HOUSEKEEPERS

ITHACA, N. Y.—Farmers' wives are more apt pupils in learning how to manage a home on business principles than the wives of city men, and that they probably are better helpmates, according to the declarations of Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, lecturer in home economics at Cornell University and supervisor of the farmers' wives reading course, to an audience of city women.

Miss Van Rensselaer was discussing the problem of home management, and pointed out that nowadays it was as important for a woman to know how to run a home on business principles as it was for her husband to conduct his business that way.

STUDENTS PLAN HARVARD MEET

Presidents of student religious organizations of the eastern section of the country meet at Harvard tomorrow for the annual conference. The conference will last three days and will be at the Phillips Brooks House. Some 50 delegates from the New England colleges, Princeton and Pennsylvania are expected to be present. Mr. E. C. Carter '00, secretary of the student department of the Young Men's Christian Association in North America, will conduct the conference tomorrow evening.

MILITIA COMPANY FOR NAHANT CAMP

LYNN, Mass.—The United States government has granted Co. I, 8th infantry, M. V. M., of this city, permission to occupy its big military reservation at Nahant this summer for camp and drill practice in the open air. Capt. William C. Jones intends to have his men work there prior to going into camp with the 8th infantry at Boxford.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR BIGGER NAVY

Evans Urges Increase and Ex-Secretary Newberry Accepts Vice-Presidency of Navy League.

SAN FRANCISCO—The United States should have a fleet of 24 battleships and the necessary cruisers and auxiliary ships on each coast, declared Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans in an interview here today.

With a sea fighting force like that, he continued, no other nation would care to fight us. We ought to have more dockyards. San Diego would be a good place to build a dock on account of its proximity to Panama.

Admiral Evans said he was here to interest the people in the navy, which he declared to be a subject that the average man knows but little about, having the notion that the navy is all right. It is, says the Admiral, as far as it goes, but he claims that it doesn't go far enough.

WASHINGTON — Before sailing for Europe, ex-Secretary of the Navy Newberry accepted the office of vice-president of the Navy League of the United States, of which Gen. Horace Porter, ex-ambassador to France, is the president. Mr. Newberry succeeds the Hon. William McAdoo.

Mr. Newberry will continue to work actively for the welfare of the navy as a leading officer of the league. Plans already are on foot to adopt a definite platform of issues of great importance to the navy, and the league is commencing a forward movement to increase its numbers and influence.

LIBERIA BOARD IS COMPLETED

WASHINGTON—The complete personnel of the Liberian commission to investigate conditions in that country is announced at the state department today, together with its plan of action. Dr. George Sale of Georgia is the new member of the commission, W. Morgan Shuster of the District of Columbia, chairman, and Emmett J. Scott of Alabama, having previously been appointed.

George A. Finch of the department of state will accompany the commission as secretary. Capt. Sydney A. Cloman, third infantry, now military attaché at London; Maj. Percy M. Ashburn of the medical corps of the army and Frank A. Flower, who has been long a student of African affairs, will accompany the commission.

MILITARY RIFLE SHOOT DATES SET

The military rifle competition of the New England Rifle Association will be held at Wakefield on the Bay State range, July 26 to 31. The competitive committee is made up of the following named militia officers:

Massachusetts, Gen. James G. White, Col. John Caswell, Capt. A. G. Reynolds, Capt. Stuart W. Wise; New Hampshire, Gen. Harry B. Cilley, Gen. Jason E. Toole, Maj. Arthur F. Cummings; Vermont, Maj. H. Edward Dyer, Capt. Harold M. Howe; Maine, Col. E. C. Dill, Maj. John J. Dooley; Rhode Island, Gen. H. S. Tanner, Maj. Howard D. Wilcox; Connecticut, Maj. E. L. Isbell and Capt. Earl D. Church.

WANT EMINENT DOMAIN RIGHT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The metropolitan park commission is seeking to obtain authority to take land by right of eminent domain. When the commission was created this right was withheld. Henry A. Barker, secretary of the commission, in his report to the General Assembly, states:

"The commission is seriously handicapped in its work by not having this power. We are obliged to buy land and cannot make absolutely unassailable our title in several cases. Another handicap is that we are not authorized to sell land once bought."

ADDS TO BOARD ON WATERWAYS

WASHINGTON—Acting upon authority given him by the Baltimore convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, President J. Hampton Moore has announced the appointment of Congressman Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts, William H. Wiley of New Jersey and Henry L. Maynard of Virginia, as additional members of the special sub-committee of congressmen to confer with the President and the various other authorities with regard to the promotion of the Atlantic deeper waterways project.

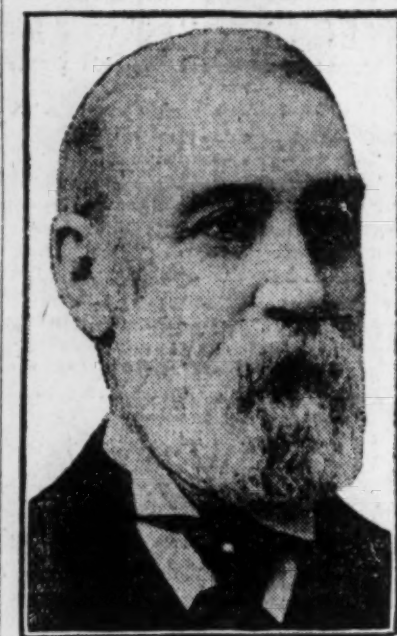
ATHABASCA LINE IS COMING FIRST

EDMONTON, Alberta—One of the first lines to be built as a result of the government guarantee of bonds will be the C. N. R. line to Athabasca Landing, Edmonton's northern outpost into the land of the greatest fur output in the world.

This line has been guaranteed by the local government to the extent of \$13,000 per mile, and it is probable that it will be completed this year, thus giving Edmonton direct railway connection with the waterway of the Athabasca river.

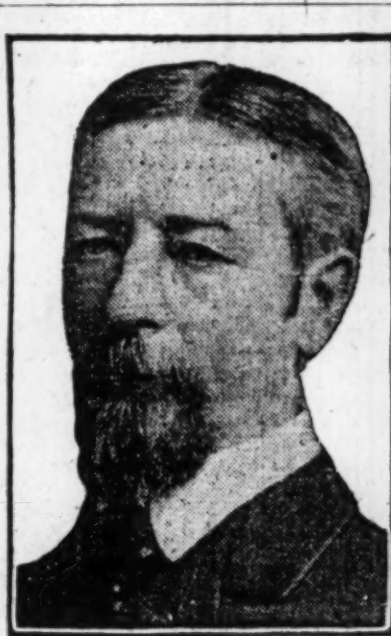
The surveyors will begin work north of Meriville and will work northward.

President Lewis and the Mine Leaders' to Meet Today For Conference With Great Railroad Triumvirate



EBEN B. THOMAS.

Presidents respectively of the Lehigh Valley, Philadelphia & Reading and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroads, three of the greatest coal-carrying agencies in the world and practically controlling the entire output.



GEORGE F. BAER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—District leaders of the United Mine Workers from the anthracite region are here today, keen for their conference with the operators. President Lewis of the mine workers will immediately call a meeting of the three district boards. At the conference which will take place in the offices of the president of the Reading railway, President Baer is expected to preside. There will be present besides him, E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley and John L. Kake, an independent operator. William H.

Truesdale of the Lackawanna is a leading factor in the problem of settlement. Almost all of the previous demands, it is understood, will be withdrawn by the miners and others of a much milder nature substituted.

There is a report that in case the conference committee of the mine workers could not reach a settlement at the conference today the question of acceptance or rejection of the agreement under the award of the anthracite strike commission for three years longer, without demanding recognition of the union would be put to a referendum vote of



WILLIAM H. TRUESDALE.

the mine workers, who were to remain at work in the meantime. It would require several weeks to get the referendum vote in and counted.

Representatives of some of the companies said unofficially that they did not feel assured that there would be no trouble.

FERNIE, B. C.—President Sherman announces that district No. 14 has withdrawn from the United Mine Workers of America. The Canadians resented what they considered the interference of the United Mine Workers with the present British Columbia strike.

BAY STATE COLLEGE HEADS FAVOR PLAN TO SWAP TEACHERS

(Continued From Page One.)

appeared to be interested, and he judged from that that they understood the speaker. The scheme is one that merits considerable attention, he said.

President Hadley says: "It is probable that we might advantageously have a little more exchange, but I do not see how it can go very far. The bulk of the real work of teaching must be done by the men who are in permanent residence."

President Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins does not believe that the scheme is practicable. He is not able to judge whether the present interchange is advantageous. Good, solid, continuous work by a strong professor is about the best thing that a student can have, he says.

President Charles Van Hise of Wisconsin regards the suggestion as an excellent one. "President Northrop of Minnesota says: 'An occasional absence by way of exchange with other professors in other institutions would be beneficial.'"

Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago, says that while his university has always benefited by such practise he doubts if any permanent system could be established. President James of the University of Illinois says he always has been in favor of such a policy and in Illinois it has brought good results.

President David Starr Jordan of Stanford speaks very favorably of the plan, and says that Stanford has already undertaken such a scheme, and has even made arrangements for an exchange of professors with universities in Australia. He remarks: "The success of this scheme depends upon somebody's paying the traveling expenses."

Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California says: "I think such an interchange would have many advantages. There are some technical difficulties in the way. One could not fairly expect, for instance, that the men who are exchanged should represent exactly the same specialty or the same point of view in a specialty. Universities must not hold that it is absolutely necessary to entertain this view and thereby hamper the freedom which ought to be characteristic of the real university."

LYNN SALESMEN JOIN MAIN BODY

LYNN, Mass.—Traveling men of this city, headed by well-known local shoe salesman, have organized a Lynn chapter of the United Commercial Travelers' Association, the charter membership list of which is still open.

The following officers have been elected: Senior council, Charles Field; second senior council, Steven W. Welch; secretary and treasurer, Charles F. Sprague of the Sprague Box Company; executive committee, H. M. Hoague, chairman; Walter Creamer, Arthur L. Ellis and Daniel E. Glidden.

NATIONAL GUARD TO BE CHANGED

DOVER, N. H.—Military men in this city are much interested in the move to be made by the state to change the National Guard, which now consists of two regiments. It is planned to disband with the name of second regiment and call it the battalion of coast artillery, to consist of the companies in Portsmouth, Dover and Exeter. The state guard, consisting of two regiments, has 24 companies.

MALDEN POLICE BEGIN DRILLING

The Malden police department begins its regular drilling this afternoon when 16 of the patrolmen go through the marches at the Malden armory under the direction of Maj. Frank F. Cutting of the 5th regiment. Drilling is something new for the Malden officers and is taken up under instructions from the police committee of the city government, which has been considering the matter for some time. After the drills the men will be given revolver practice.

Of the 16 patrolmen in the first squad only one has had experience in military drills. That one is Patrolman Henry Berg, who is a veteran of the Spanish war and a crack marksman. The members of the first squad are Lieut. William P. Powers, Sergt. Harvey Johnson and Patrolmen Costello, Cass, Gray, Curley, Muldoon, McLaughlin, Durnish, Barrett, Kelley, Ogilvie, Osterlind, Maher, Ferguson, Dunn, Berg and Crowe. Another squad will be organized later.

GOVERNOR VISITS PACKING PLANTS

Gov. Eben S. Draper, accompanied by Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham and all but two of the members of the governor's council, made a formal inspection of the works of the New England Dressed Meat & Wool Company in Somerville this forenoon. The party was shown over the works by Supt. H. E. Mayo.

Later in the morning the party visited the plant of the North Packing & Provision Company where they were shown around by General Manager Clark and Supts. C. A. Cushman and W. P. Liffon. Walter S. Glidden of the Governor's council made the arrangements for the visits.

ANOTHER STEEL MAN SURRENDERS

James H. Tower of Providence, R. I., was today placed under arrest by the Boston police as one of the participants in the so-called Boston agreement case, which is being pushed against the steel men of New England by District Attorney Arthur D. Hill.

The defendant is employed by the James H. Tower Company, iron workers, of Providence, and he surrendered himself at police headquarters, as have the 18 men who were previously placed under arrest. He was taken at once to the superior court and arraigned before Judge De Courcy, charged with conspiring to raise the price of steel structural work, and after entering a plea of not guilty he was released on a bail of \$2000.

PINCHOT LAUDS FEDERAL SERVICE

Expressions of interest are being made today by those who heard the Hon. Gifford Pinchot's lecture on "Government Service as a Career," at the Harvard Union Tuesday evening.

Mr. Pinchot said that the opportunity for young men in the government service is promising and that the chances in forestry for a man to make his life count, are as numerous as in anything else. He also said that a candidate for this branch of service should have the fullest possible college preparation.

BOSTON MAN BUYS LARGE BLOCK

The National block, one of the largest business blocks in the city of Dover, New Hampshire, has been disposed of by its owner, J. Albert Walker of Boston, formerly of Portsmouth, to Charles H. Carpenter of Chichester, N. H. The price paid was \$65,000.

BRINGS BIG CARGO OF EASTER LILIES

One Hundred Thousand Flowers Arrive in New York on Steamer Prince George From Bermuda.

NEW YORK—With a cargo of 100,000 Easter lilies on board the Bermuda-Atlantic liner Prince George has just arrived at her pier.

The consignment of plants is the largest received in this city this year. Most of the flowers were immediately shipped to distant points in the United States and Canada.

Passengers by the Prince George said that Bermuda never had seen so prosperous a season. All the hotels and boarding houses on the island are full and it was difficult to get laborers to pick the lilies, as nearly all the workers of the island had turned waiters. One thing has been demonstrated and that was that the rivalry between the steamship companies was a mighty good thing for the island. Some of the tourists went into the fields and picked lilies for sport and the privilege of taking away as many as they pleased in their hands. The result was that all passengers who came in, and there were about 400 of them, had their hands full of buds.

The Quebec liner Trinidad, also from Bermuda, brought a big cargo of lilies.

STOPS BIG GUNS AT FORT REVERE

Residents of the town of Hull are pleased today over the prospect of the removal in the near future of the garrison of coast artillery which is now stationed at Fort Revere in that town. Advances received from Washington indicate that before winter the two companies now stationed there will be removed and the fort made a subpost in charge of a small detail of men. During the coming summer the target practise of the garrison will be on the six-inch guns only, according to an order issued from the war department, and this, too, will be a great relief to the townsfolk, particularly the summer residents, who in years past have been greatly disturbed by the firing of the heavy guns, the detonations having caused considerable damage to windows throughout the town.

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Musical Events in Boston

"RIGOLETTO."

Gilda..... Mme. Tetrazzini
Maddalena..... Mlle. Ponzano
The Countess of Ceprano..... Mlle. Laurie
Giovanna..... Mlle. Severina
The Duke..... Constantino
Rigoletto..... Renaud
Sparafucile..... de Segura
Monterone..... Gilbert

THE second Tuesday night of the Manhattan season, like the first, was primarily not an operatic but a social event. The subject of the evening's entertainment happened to be Verdi's "Rigoletto," with Madame Tetrazzini in the leading part, but the character of the audience and their disposition toward the work done on the stage probably would have been just the same if their diversion had been Mr. Hammerstein's favorite "Otello" or his "Samson and Delilah," with one of the company's lesser singers in the lead. The night was Tuesday night, when, for reasons which those who are authority on matters social can explain, Boston people go to the opera. The audience was the largest, and except that of exactly a week before, the most inclined to sociability of any that Mr. Hammerstein's season has called out. Conversation in the corridors between the acts was the great business of the evening, and the talk of the people grouped on the staircase and at the foot of it has never been more animated nor has more time ever been required for the audience to reassemble after the bell warned them back to their seats.

Although Mr. Hammerstein's cast for "Rigoletto" contains the two best singers he has and one of his most conscientious actors, yet it yielded the slenderest results in performance of anything that has yet been given. Its chief product of entertainment was in the air "Dearest Name," sung by Tetrazzini near the close of the second act, and in the high D flat with which in act V. the same singer put a finish to the quartet. There were great moments for Constantino, moments, that is to say, when if he had not a Tetrazzini to overshadow him he would get applause that only an encore could extinguish; such a moment was at the beginning of the third act when he sang the duke's lament for Gilda, but just then everybody was resting from the preceding 15 minutes in the corridors and was waiting for Tetrazzini to come on and begin singing again. Another opportunity for appreciating Constantino was lost by the audience when they did not demand a repetition of the duke's famous song at the inn of Sparafucile, but at that point of the opera the time was drawing to midnight and too much of the evening had been given up to the intermission to allow of applause and recalls.

It was not on the whole a remarkable performance of "Rigoletto," but nobody much cared, because Tetrazzini's singing of the "Dearest Name" aria was as sufficient to make all shortcomings in the evening's work excusable as it was to make all minor points of excellence go unpraised. It is easy enough to pick flaws in Tetrazzini's singing, or, rather, to mention certain things which she does not do in the manner of other great sopranos. But after this is done it is impossible to draw conclusions about her voice that will apply to every performance.

Friends of Madame Doria, A Boston Girl, Cheer Her Great Success in Opera



MADAME DORIA.

One of the leading mezzo-sopranos of the Manhattan Opera Company, was born in Charlestown.

Boston has been particularly interested in Madame Doria, one of the leading mezzo-sopranos of the Manhattan opera company, because of the fact that she was born in Charlestown, where her parents still live.

Her first appearance last Friday night in "Tales of Hoffmann" was unfortunate, because she was unable to sing her part. In order, however, not wholly to disappoint her many friends in the audience she went through the opera speaking her short lines while her larger and heavier work was carried by Mlle. Trentini and by Dalmore.

Monday night of this week, she appeared at her best in Charpentier's "Louise," in French, sharing honors with Mary Garden and Dalmore. Her many friends appreciated her success.

In her singing of Tuesday, at least in her singing of "Dearest Name," her voice showed no trait of hardness or of roughness. In the descending runs it curiously failed or else it neglected to strike each note with precision. There has been noticed in her former appearances a difficulty with certain trills, but nobody would say that if Tetrazzini's trilling in this aria had been more flexibly executed it would have sounded any better.

In sudden changes of pitch her tones some times lacked fluency, but that only made it all the easier for the ear to follow them. When Tetrazzini takes her audience into her confidence and, forgetful of the opera, sings directly to them, her power is irresistible. Note by note she carries her hearers with her until her last sound ceases. And while she has her thought on the audience, or rather while she makes them center all their thoughts upon her, she never forgets her song. There is no abandonment to the ecstasy of the moment,

everything is under conscious control and she is ever ready to help herself when difficulty arises. There are points of time, fractions of seconds, perhaps, when her pitch slightly wavers; but she listens so carefully to her own voice and to the orchestral voice which accompanies her, that she can instantly correct an intonation that is falsely started and bring it into perfect tune. About her highest notes there is seldom any doubt, because she approaches them thoughtfully and so reaches them safely. Tetrazzini probably never sang before an audience to whom high vocal altitudes would ordinarily cause less exhilaration than the audience who heard her sing Tuesday night in the "Rigoletto" quartet, but when she struck the final note of that music and sang it in perfect accord with the three voices below her, she was, to say the least, satisfying.

The opera this evening is "Pelleas and Melisande," in which Mary Garden shows some of her best powers and in which Dufranne, one of the deepest thinking actors in the Manhattan Company, raises the question whether the part of Golaud is not the most important in the opera. The performance begins, it should be remembered, at 7:45; and those who go to "Pelleas and Melisande" tonight for the first time should notice Mr. Hammerstein's reminder on the program that applause is not in order except at the end of the acts.



HECTOR DUFRANNE.

Represented as Golaud in "Pelleas and Melisande." He sang in this part when Debussy's opera was first produced in Paris.

HIGH SCHOOL IN NEW QUARTERS.

RANDOLPH, Mass.—After having been located in the Stetson Hall Building since it was erected, 64 years ago, the Stetson high school has ceased to be a tenant of that building. When the school opens again after two weeks' vacation, it will be located in the newly completed brick high school building, which cost \$30,000.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE

High Class Clothes:

Every man coming here may be sure the style of garment he purchases will be correct, and he will be well dressed. Our goods of the previous season were sold in our March sale. Well-dressed means more than style; it means fit, quality of materials, tailoring. Your clothes may fit and look well when new, but these things don't last if the quality and tailoring are inferior. We believe, with our showing in high-class clothes, we can please your eye, and we are confident we can fit you as well as

Suits \$22, 25, 30, 35

High Class Clothes:

You like to see well-dressed men, and, naturally, you'd like to be one. We are confident we can clothe you in a most satisfactory manner. This stock is probably double any other in the city. Our showing of the new olive and mode shades is extremely large. We also have all the staple and quiet colorings and can please every taste. We design our garments on the most scientific principles and make a variety of sizes enough to fit any sort of figure. A special showing.....

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The Gold Bond Suits, the greatest suits in the world for the money, warranted fast color, all wool and worsted; not a thread of cotton in it; it will boil out free from any cotton or shoddy. Strongly and serviceably made. We sell these suits and deliver each purchaser a Gold Bond, agreeing to give a new suit or \$12.50 in gold to any purchaser of our Gold Bond Suits whose purchase does not prove as warranted, upon return of said suit with Gold Bond (properly dated) before August 1, 1909. Regulars, stouts and longs, all sizes up to 50 breast. The Gold Bond Suits are \$20 quality sold at.....

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A SIGN OF THE TIMES:

FOR RENT

The burning question is: Will we get a new tariff? Echo answers: If.

Jack Binns, the wireless hero, is on the stage. We would like to have a seismograph chart of Mr. Binns' knees at his first appearance. They were probably tapping out "C. Q. D." (can't quiet down) continuously.

"Did you train your son for a pedagogue as you intended?"
"No, his mechanical bent was too strong. He is an engineer on the Illinois Central."

"Well, he turned out a tooter, after all."

JERRY.

Jerry was a bootblack on the top floor of a metropolitan skyscraper. He was, of course, a colored man, and had lived half of his 30 years in the north-city. Fifteen years will not suffice, however, to change completely the ruling passion of the genuine southern dandy, and when one day the attorney for a large railroad which connects Jerry's big city with the southern town where he first saw the light offered to furnish him transportation to the home of his birth, Jerry's delight knew no bounds. This was, of course, prior to the passage of the Hepburn bill. No consideration of business caused Jerry to hesitate for a moment. He commenced to make preparations for his departure that evening. The preparations consisted largely in convincing Mrs. Jerry that a refusal of the proffered favor would mean the estrangement of one of his best customers. He left what money he had with his wife; in fact, she already was the custodian of all his loose change, except the current day's receipts. The next morning he appeared smiling and happy and introduced a substitute to the proprietor of the barber shop.

"What do you mean, Jerry?" asked the surprised proprietor. "Where are you going?"

"Mistah White, de lawyer for de railroad done give me a ticket home, an' I've gwine to run-down and see de ole folks."

"Well, we'll try to get along without you. I didn't know that your father was living. What business is he in?"

"Him? He ain't in no business, at

all. He's got a little plantashun down dere near Memphis and he jis' lives on it and we's it."

"What does he raise on his plantashun?"

"To the bes' of mah recollection he raises watah melons mos'ly."

"Where does he ship them?"

"This question instantly lowered the proprietor of the shop to the bottom point in Jerry's esteem. He looked at him in amazed disgust. "He don't ship 'em nowhere. He eats 'em."

Editor (visiting school)—Why are those children set apart from the others?
Teacher—Those are seats of honor occupied by the pupils most proficient in mathematics.

Editor—I see. Display heads.

Teacher—No. Classified heads.

"I see that he is optimistic over the business situation."

"That means he has something to sell."

"What is the trouble down in the cornfield?"

"The kernels are all on their ears."

The old question, "Which was first, the hen or the egg?" has been superseded among readers of illustrated comic papers. With them the question is, "Which was first, the dialogue or the picture?"

Teacher: "What is the past of 'feed'?"

Pupil: "Fed."

Teacher: "And the future?"

Pupil: "Fee."

Don't laugh, dear reader, the boy had been glancing over the bills rendered by the sheriff for taking care of the prisoners.

The office manager had been reduced to a clerical position but still retained his private office.

"What sign shall I put on your door?" asked the painter.

"Well as I am no longer 'It' you had better put 'Ex-it' and let it go at that," was the reply.

A copy of Isaac Walton's "Complete Angler," first edition, was sold for \$5400 in London recently. Sounds like a fish story.

A delegation of Finns waited on the czar to present a petition. Some think his first remark was ominous for he is quoted as saying: "I see you're Finnish."

STARTS COSTILLA LAND ENTERPRISE

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Colorado Springs men are the prime movers in one of the largest private industrial enterprises launched in the West this year. This is the Costilla Estate Development Company, the articles of incorporation of which were filed at Santa Fe. The company is to be incorporated for \$2,000,000, and the property to be developed consists of the southern half of the Sangre de Cristo grant in Costilla county, Col., and Taos county, N. M., embracing 525,000 acres and valued at \$5,000,000. Upwards of 150,000 acres are irrigable, and the company now has under construction an extensive system of reservoirs and canals.

The tract includes also grazing, timber and mineral land. The incorporators are Franklin E. Brooks, H. G. Lunt and H. A. Smith of Colorado Springs and Gerald Hughes and Fred C. Moffat of Denver.

CHURCH TO WORK IN SLUM DISTRICT

NEW ORLEANS—The Methodists of this city are preparing to enter upon institutional work in the slums on a large scale. This fact was brought out at the recent meeting of the New Orleans District Conference by the report of the Rev. E. N. Joyner, pastor of St. Mark's Hall, the new institutional church of the conference.

This showed that he had formed plans for the erection of a \$300,000 institutional church here; and to this end had already received pledges amounting to \$25,000, and was negotiating for a suitable site upon which to locate the church. It will be situated in the heart of the slums and will combine immigrant mission work, popular stereoscopic lectures, educational courses day and night, boarding departments for boys and girls and man and women, a restaurant, classes in domestic utility and sewing, industrial and manual training classes for children and kindergarten departments.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR TO MEET.

WASHINGTON—The last Union soldier was freed from southern prison at Andersonville on April 28, 1865, and the New York Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War are planning to commemorate the event in New York this month. Representative Calder of New York invited the President to attend, but the latter declined.

LOWELL HAS NEW WORSTED MILL.

NORTH CHELMSFORD, Mass.—Edward Hoyle, assistant superintendent of the Moore Spinning Company, has severed his connection with this corporation to accept a position as superintendent of the Allerton Worsted Mills, a new concern just started in Lowell with Mark Ingham, the former superintendent of the Moore Spinning Company, as its head.

Dart's Pea and Bean Flour

For Soup

FIVE—3—KINDS

White Bean, Black Turtle, Green Pea, Yellow Pea, Lentil.

This flour will make 4 to 5 times the amount of soup than the beans in their natural state.



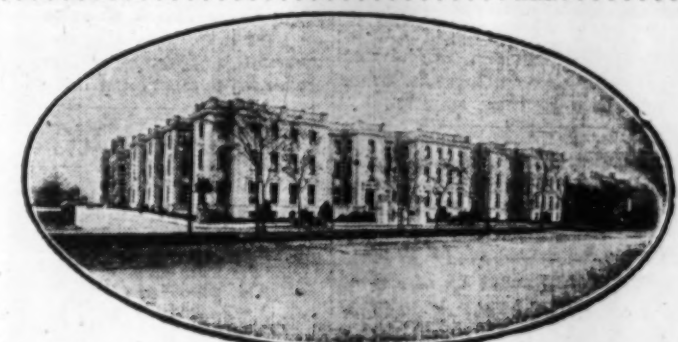
DART'S SOUP

BOY

DART'S CEREAL CO., 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

HOTELS.

HOTELS.



Hotel Beaconsfield

BEACON BOULEVARD, BROOKLINE, MASS.

Boston's great suburban hotel, the finest in America, and an aesthetic home of perfect comfort, offering a semi-country life free from the noise and turmoil of a big city, and especially attractive to parties wishing a quiet place. Situated on the world renowned Beacon Boulevard. Twenty-three minutes by Reservoir electric from Park Street Subway, or 14 minutes by steam train (B. & A. R. R.) from South Terminal. Rooms single, double or en suite, by the day, week, month or year. Write for free art booklet. ARTHUR W. PAYNE, Manager. We maintain a first class automobile garage with a capacity for 50 machines.

Woodland Park Hotel



HARRY MILLER

Auburndale, Mass.

Boston's Most Beautiful Suburb

Remodeled and exquisitely furnished throughout. Piazzas enclosed in glass and steam heated.

Rooms single and en suite, with baths. Superior table and courteous service. 10 miles B. & A. R. R. or trolley from Park Street Subway.

Crawford House

SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON.

'Phone 120 Hay.

Planked

Chicken, Steak, Lobster, English Chops and Squabs.

Theatre Suppers

Served for two persons.

Music 6 to 8 o'clock.

Special Prices for Banquets

Large and Small.

Oysters and Shell Fish in Every Style.

Table d'Hote Dinner, 75c.

The Thorndike Hotel

Boylston Street,

OPPOSITE PUBLIC GARDEN

(Accessible from every point)

Boston, Mass.

Caters especially to tourists.

QUIET AND HOMELIKE.

Some of the finest two and three-room suites in the city to let by the month or season at extremely low figures. Inquiry from readers of this paper invited.

G. A. & J. L. DAMON, Proprietors

Drabington Lodge

Kendal Green :: Mass.

The Lodge is situated very high, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. It is within driving distance of many historic places, including Wayside Inn, Concord and Lexington, and is 12 miles from Boston.

MARTHA WASHINGTON New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel 29 East 29th St. Near 5th Ave. Restaurant and Tea Room for men and women. Rates, \$1.00 and up. 450 Rooms with Telephone. Baths free on each floor. Centre of Theatre and Shopping District. A. W. EAGER.

NORFOLK HOUSE

ELIOT SQUARE. American plan. Bright and sunny hotel surrounded by trees and lawns. Electric cars to all parts of city; 20 minutes from shopping district, theatres and wharves. Reputation for excellent table always maintained. ROOMS SINGLE AND IN SUITES. Rooms and board by the season at moderate rates. C. GORDON JONES, Proprietor.

WATER SUPPLY

INCREASED.

WATER BILLS

REDUCED.

NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CITY OR COUNTRY.

Alfred Fischer, Specialist in Hydro-Geology. AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO. 41 Broadway, New York.

British Tea Table

232 BOYLSTON STREET

Luncheon, 11:30 to 2:30.

Table d'hote dinner, 30 cents.

Sundays, 5 to 7:30. Afternoon Tea.

Opposite Public Garden.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square

BOSTON

C. A. GLEASON

URGE "TWO-POWER" STANDARD IN AIR

LONDON—While the members of the House of Commons were drawing the attention of the government Monday to the fact that Germany has built, or is building, a dozen dirigible airships, and urging the government to take up with energy the construction of a British air fleet, there was being held at the same time a meeting in the Mansion House, under the chairmanship of the lord mayor of London, in support of the same object.

Among those present were Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Lord Curzon, Sir Hiram Maxim and Admiral Sir Percy Scott, all of whom heartily supported energetic action. Admiral Scott advocated a "two-power" standard in airships as well as in Dreadnoughts, and he mentioned incidentally that the navy had designed a new gun which at a distance of 6000 feet could be exceedingly destructive to airships.

BILL TO INCREASE CORPORATION TAX

TRENTON, N. J.—The Senate has passed the Frelinghuysen bill increasing the annual tax on the capital stock of corporations formed under the laws of this state.

The bill applies to corporations with \$5,000,000 or more capitalization and increases the tax from \$50 to \$150 on each million of capital. This would yield an annual revenue to the state of about \$500,000.

The bill affects about 200 corporations. It would compel the United States Steel Corporation, for instance, to pay the state about \$85,000 a year in addition to the \$47,000 paid now.

ROAD TO INSTALL NEWEST SIGNALS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The New York Central railroad will award contracts this month for the installation of an automatic signal service between Orono-on-the-Hudson and Buffalo. The system will be of the type known as the upper quadrant. This type is said to be reliable. Electricity will be the means of operation. It is expected that one third of the work will be completed by September of this year.

LIGHT ON ANCIENT ETRUSCAN LORE

Professor Hempl to Give an Address at Ann Arbor on His Recent Great Discovery in Linguistics.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The great discovery that he has recently made in the Etruscan language will be the subject of an address by Prof. George Hempl, holder of the chair of Germanic philology at Leland Stanford University, in Ann Arbor Saturday. It is thought by Professor Hempl that he has discovered the key which reveals the secrets so long hidden behind the Etruscan and old Italian inscriptions.

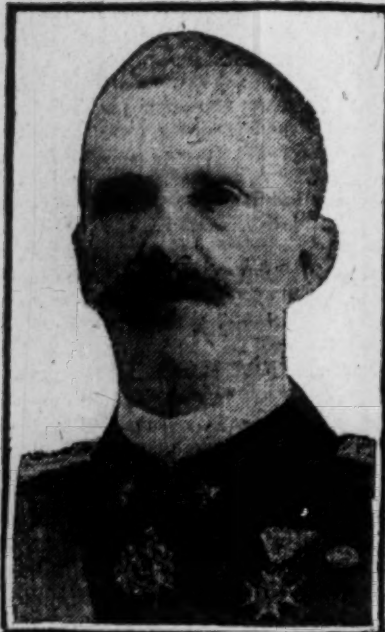
If this is true, it means that it is one of the greatest discoveries ever made in linguistics, and that the story of the manners, customs and history of a people today practically unknown will be available. Experienced by his investigations of old Germanic inscriptions written in runes, Prof. Hempl was able to perform a feat undertaken ages ago, but which has heretofore never been accomplished.

Those familiar with the significance of such a discovery declare that it will have far-reaching results. It will necessitate a restating of ancient Roman history, and will throw light on many disputed points of Latin grammar and etymology. The theory that the Etruscans were a people entirely foreign to their neighbors, the Romans, is apparently overthrown by Professor Hempl.

His investigations go to prove that a great similarity existed between the Etruscan and Roman languages and lead to the conclusion that the Etruscans and Romans sprang from one race. This theory is in accordance with the old legend that the race wandered from Troy into Italy, after the fall of the city. Thus Virgil's "Aeneid" is substantiated.

The professor considers that his discovery is yet in its infancy. Out of 8000 inscriptions he has read but 50, yet the work done by him proves the old theory of distinct races entirely erroneous. His discovery brings everything into harmony with what is already known of the history of the ancient world. To say that the knowledge to be derived from the reading of the remaining inscriptions will cause the rewriting of many books on Latin and upon Indo-European philology is fully within the bounds of probability.

Roosevelt Party Steams for Africa After Welcome to Messina by Italian King and Visit to Quake Ruins



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL OF ITALY, Who greeted the ex-President.



MESSINA WATERFRONT After the earthquake.



LLOYD GRISCOM, United States ambassador, who conducted the Roosevelt party over the ruins.

CAMBRIDGE HEARS WOMAN LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Mrs. Sue Harper Mims, C. S. D., of Atlanta, Ga., a member of the board of lecturership of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, delivered a lecture on Christian Science in Brattle Hall, Cambridge, Tuesday night. Mrs. Mims spoke under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge, and was introduced by its first reader, George Leonard McNeil. Mr. McNeil said: "The rapid growth of the Christian Science movement seems marvelous to people not acquainted with its teachings, but those who have investigated Christian Science know the reasons for its wide acceptance. It has been proved to be an extremely practical religion. It is unusual today to find a person who does not know personally of some case of sickness healed through this Science; and these cases are steadily multiplying."

"There is still considerable misunderstanding concerning Christian Science, and therefore we provide public lectures in order to enable our friends and neighbors to learn what this Science teaches from an authoritative source."

Mrs. Mims said in part: "The message of Christian Science to humanity is one of hope, joy, blessedness, longevity, harmony and immortality, here and now. It is a message of universal love and peace. Nothing else on earth offers so much and proves so much."

"It is sometimes said Christian Science is a very beautiful religion, but it is too transcendental for me. Is it not something that transcends this poor, fleeting, material existence that humanity longs for and needs? Christian Science is transcendental, because never was there such a transcendentalist as Jesus—his every act transcending material laws and limitations. Throughout the progress of thought during the centuries, the great thinkers, seers, and prophets have caught glimpses of the great fact that the spiritual alone is real. Socrates, Pichte, Carlyle, Emerson, all announce this glorious glimpse of Truth; but beyond this, that every ray of light from the infinite source rarefied the atmosphere of human thought, it has had no practical results for humanity. Jesus brought his transcendentalism down to sad humanity to raise the dead, and indeed to transcend every sense of Love's limitations."

"Christian Science is Jesus' transcendentalism made practical, as he made it. Jesus raised the dead and spiritualized humanity. He made the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the dumb to speak, the lame to walk, and caused the repentant Magdalene to become a deeply spiritual woman."

"Mrs. Eddy, in her book, Science and Health, page 476, line 23, tells us very simply how Jesus healed: 'Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him, where sinning, mortal man, appears to mortals. In this perfect man, the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick. Jesus viewed man from the standpoint of Spirit, not matter, Soul, not sense, and this is the secret of Jesus, and of Christian Science.'"

PRESIDENT HOST TO TOKIO GUESTS

WASHINGTON—The presence in Washington of the commissioners of the Tokio exposition, Takutaro Sakai and Hikojire Wada, was the occasion of a large dinner party at the White House Tuesday evening.

The company included the President and Mrs. Taft, Ambassador and Baroness Takahira, Secretary and Mrs. Meyer, Secretary Ballinger, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Senator Bacon, Senator and Mrs. Brown, Representative and Mrs. Howard, Representative and Mrs. Perkins, Representative and Mrs. Sherman, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. John Callan O'Loughlin, Mrs. Boardman, Miss Mary Williams, Francis D. Millet, and Capt. A. W. Butt.

The music was by the Philippine Constabulary Band, in place of the usual Marine Band Orchestra.

Domestic Briefs

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The entire Republican ticket was elected in the municipal election here.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The establishment of the Zeller Paper Company in North Los Angeles was burned. The damage is \$300,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The Grand Trunk railway of Canada contracted for its annual supply of bituminous coal from the Pittsburgh district, 300,000 tons.

NEW YORK—Ben Teal, theatrical manager, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, stating that his liabilities are about \$12,000 and his assets \$200.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Buffalo, Niagara Falls & Rochester Railway Company cannot operate an electric road from Rochester to Buffalo, according to a decision by the court of appeals.

NEW YORK—The executive board of the United States Steel Corporation officially announces that the question of a general wage reduction has not been "considered in any form."

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—A new ice plant is assured Colorado Springs by the purchase of a site and the completion of plans for a storage plant by the Lake George Ice and Power Company.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Interest in the license and other questions brought out a large vote at the annual election. License was voted, 7921 to 3252, a majority of 4469, a net gain of about 700 for no-license compared with the vote of last year.

NEW YORK—Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Company, in a statement to the directors of that corporation, said that he considered the steel situation bad. Directors reelected are George R. Sheldon, Archibald Jones and Oliver Rand.

TRUNK LINE CHIEFS WILL MEET AGAIN

NEW YORK—Presidents of eastern trunk lines and steamship companies, who are interested in the freight traffic disputes between the trunk lines and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad over the differential agreement between that road and the Canadian Pacific met here Tuesday and adjourned without having reached a decision. Another meeting will be held on April 19.

A proposition to submit the entire subject to a disinterested arbitration committee was considered, but nothing definite along this line was decided upon. Those present at the conference were President Walker of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, President Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio, L. S. Spence, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific steamship lines; President Brown of the New York Central lines, Presidents Baer of the Reading, Truesdale of the Lackawanna, McCrea of the Pennsylvania, Thomas of the Lehigh Valley and several other officials.

TRIAL OF MILLS IS NEARING END

The government today, it is expected, will conclude its side of the case against Walter Mills, charged with using the mails to defraud. The case was resumed in the U. S. district court Tuesday forenoon. Ten witnesses, all apple growers from the state of Maine, were present and their testimony will be completed today.

These heard Tuesday told of their dealings with the defendant, who is charged with having secured hundreds of barrels of apples from the Maine farmers for which he never paid the shippers, and it is charged he shipped the fruit to England where he received a good price for it.

New England Briefs

WESTFORD, Mass.—Westford Grange No. 208 will hold a special meeting tomorrow at which the first and second degrees are to be worked.

NEWPORT, N. H.—The Rev. Perley G. Grant, pastor of the Congregational Church, will move to West Somerville the last of April to take up a pastorate there.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—Superintendent of Streets Chase and his men are finishing the work upon West Grove street commenced last season. The work will cost about \$1000.

CONCORD, N. H.—The bill providing for the taxation of public service corporations on a valuation based upon the market value of the several companies' stocks has passed the House.

MARLBORO, Mass.—In securing the big factory of John O'Connell & Sons the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company of Brockton has possessed itself of a combined plant here employing more than 1000 hands.

ABINGTON, Mass.—At the selectmen's meeting Tuesday evening Henry R. Burbeck, who has been elected one of the water commissioners, tendered his resignation as registrar of voters after a continuous service of 25 years.

RANDOLPH, Mass.—The 24th annual banquet, reunion and business meeting of Co. D, fourth Massachusetts Veteran Association will be held in Grand Army Hall on April 19. The banquet will be served by the Woman's Relief Corps.

LOWELL, Mass.—Evening High School class '09 graduates have formed the Lincoln Club. The officers are: President, James Shea; vice-president, Cornelius Kelley; secretary, Miss Cullen; financial secretary, Joseph Le Cam; treasurer, Miss May Armstrong.

REMARKABLE NEW LIFE-SAVING BOAT GOES INTO SERVICE

WESTERLY, R. I.—The large life-saving boat which has been under construction at the shops of the Holmes Motor Company for the government, has started for New York under her own power. This boat was built as an experiment to test the ideas of life-saving service experts, who have superintended the construction of the boat throughout. This craft is one of the finest pieces of boatbuilding that has ever been seen at the local ship yards, and represents the outcome of 20 years of experience on the part of Capt. C. H. McClellan, who is superintendent of life-saving apparatus for the government.

It embodies all of the improvements of the service and stands acknowledged to be the best form of life-saving apparatus known. The craft is 36 feet long, 9 feet wide and has a draught of 3 feet. She is equipped with a four-cycle six-cylinder Holmes motor, developing 38 horsepower, and capable of propelling the boat at the rate of 12 to 14 miles an hour.

She is self-righting and self-bailing, and when overturned comes right side up and empties herself of water in just 20 seconds. She is planked with mahogany, with oak fenders and with bronze stem band and keel. The entire hold of the boat, as well as the deck alongside, is fitted with nearly 100 copper tanks, which give extraordinary buoyancy. After being capsized the engine may be started and the craft will again be running in three minutes.

YERKES ESTATE RECEIVER NAMED

NEW YORK—Judge Ware in the United States circuit court has appointed Harrington Putnam receiver of the estate of Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago traction man, in an action brought by the London Underground Railway Company. The action is what is known as a general creditors' suit, and is brought by the London company, which controls the tube which Mr. Yerkes built, on behalf of itself and all creditors.

The receiver is appointed to administer the property belonging to the estate in New York city. The claim of the London Underground amounts to \$800,000, and represents what Mr. Yerkes owed on his stock holdings in the company at the time of his death. The claim was entered in Chicago two years ago, soon after the probate of the Yerkes will, and no payment was then made.

The receiver is empowered to sell all the property of the Yerkes estate in order to meet the claim if it is not sooner satisfied by the executors. The trustees of the estate in this city is the Central Trust Company.

TARIFF DEBATE FOR BROCKTON

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Economic Club is making arrangements for some good speakers at the dinner April 15 to discuss the topic: "Action by Congress Upon the Tariff." The dinner will be served in Y. M. C. A. Hall and ladies will be admitted to the balcony.

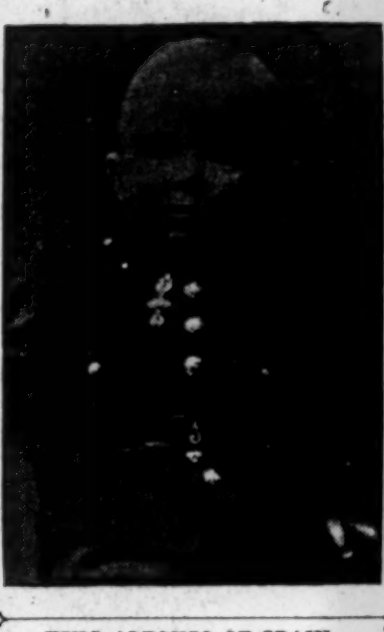
The speakers will be George E. Keith, Edward Stanwood, editor of the Youth's Companion; Col. Albert Clark, Robert Lincoln O'Brien of the Boston Transcript, Judge Warren A. Reed, president of the club, will preside.

NEW LAW GUARDS THE SONG BIRDS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A law protecting song birds throughout the state and compelling every hunter to take out a license was passed by the General Assembly Tuesday, becoming a law. There was a long filibuster over the measure, lasting over an hour, but the act finally passed without any amendments. Residents as well as non-residents must take out a license at fees ranging from \$5 to \$20.

BREAK TAUNTON DEADLOCK. TAUNTON, Mass.—The city council at a special meeting broke the deadlock of three months and passed the annual budget which must go before the board of aldermen before the money can be given to each department.

King Alfonso Invites Wright Brothers to Visit Spain; Hopes to Make Flight With American Aeronauts



KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN, QUEEN VICTORIA and their son and heir to the throne, PRINCE OF THE ASTURIAS.

BUDGET DEADLOCK IN PORTO RICO STIRS U.S. ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON—President Taft has offered to ex-Representative Charles B. Landis the governorship of Porto Rico. The position was recently tendered to ex-Representative James Watson, who declined it.

WASHINGTON—Porto Rican affairs have reached a point today where they are causing the federal government considerable concern. They occupied the attention of the cabinet for a good part of the latest meeting, and President Taft has turned the matter over to Attorney-General Wickersham.

Reports from officials in the island are to the effect that the police force is greatly reduced, many of the schools are closed, and the federal court has been compelled to suspend because of the refusal of the lower House of Deputies to pass upon appropriations necessary to run the government.

The trouble started at the last regular session of the Assembly, when the lower House evolved two reform bills, while the executive council was framing the budget. The budget carries the salaries of officials, the expenses of their different departments, and funds for public improvements. It generally totals about \$4,000,000, one-half of which goes to improvements. When the reform bills went to the executive council they were not received with favor. One proposed that the number of municipal judges be increased from 21 to 42, and provided for the abolition of justices of the peace. The other took from the Governor the power to remove mayors for cause and reposed it with the Assembly.

Finding that these bills were not likely to pass the executive council the lower House made reprisals on the budget, in some cases salary reductions being made as high as 90 per cent. Chief clerks at \$2500 were put down at a salary of \$250, and the officials suffered in similar fashion.

Senor Rivera insists that the Foraker law, which is the organic law of the island, contemplated that the lower House should concur in all appropriations. The executive council insists that the law contemplates nothing of the kind. The question is up to the attorney-general.

It is acknowledged by both sides that if the attorney-general's decision is against the executive council and if the appropriations are not made before June 1, when the fiscal year begins, the government machinery will come to a full halt and all government work in the island will stop for lack of funds.

DRAPER GREETS NAVAL OFFICERS

Several naval officers who made the trip around the world with the battleship fleet were entertained by Governor Draper Tuesday night at the Algonquin Club.

Fifty guests enjoyed the Governor's hospitality. Informal speeches were made by several. Among the prominent guests present were: Rear Admiral Swift, commandant of the navy yard; Capt. Herbert Winslow, Capt. Charles E. Fox, Capt. W. H. H. Sutherland, ex-Gov. John D. Long, Mayor Hibbard, President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine, Vice-President Byrnes of the New Haven road, Gen. E. R. Champlin, Gen. W. A. Bancroft and Bernard J. Rothwell.

FRENCH DRAFTING 'MAY DAY' TROOPS

PARIS—The government today began drafting troops from the provinces and concentrating them in Paris in anticipation of a serious labor uprising on May 1. Effort is being made to get troops who are neither Royalists nor Socialists in their sympathies, as the government must guard against both. The early start was made in order to avoid a conspicuous rush toward the end of the month.

MIDDLESEX REGISTRAR QUILTS.

Capt. Paine Thompson has resigned as registrar of deeds for North Middlesex county, after holding the position for 35 years. Horace S. Beacon, a Lowell lawyer, has been appointed to succeed him.

A MILLION LOAVES PER DAY IS AIM OF HUGE NEW BAKERY

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Plans of the new \$3,000,000 Ward Bread Company, which has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey to supply bread to Greater New York, are today revealed by the president of the concern, R. B. Ward.

"It is our intention to build and equip five new bread making plants in different parts of New York," he said. "We will use \$3,000,000 to do this, and in addition a new milling plant will be built in the West to supply us with flour. This plant will cost perhaps \$1,000,000 more. It is our intention to turn out about 1,000,000 loaves of bread a day. We will be able to do this by using new machinery to be installed for the first time in the New York shops. This machinery is automatic and takes the raw flour and turns it into the ovens, which will be 105 feet long, the loaves entering as dough at one end and coming out ready for delivery at the other." Asked about a rumor that owing to

SCORES PRESENT BEEF INSPECTION

At a dinner of the New England Live-stock and Cattle Dealers' Association, held at the Revere House Tuesday night, Walter S. Glidden of the Governor's council said that the present form of inspection of beef in Massachusetts was due to an innocent bill enacted last year for the purpose of preventing cruelty to animals. The law was wrong, he said, and should be changed, so that what is good for Massachusetts is good for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Ex-Senator Morse and Lambert Ricker among the speakers urged the demand of universal inspection.

Officers were elected as follows: President, E. L. Libby, Waterville, Me.; first vice-president, D. W. Clark, South Framingham, Mass.; second vice-president, W. A. Ricker, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; secretary, Ralph Blaisdell, Malden; treasurer, H. L. Goodrich, Palmyra, Me.

ALABAMA "DRY" LAW HELD VALID

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The supreme court has declared the state prohibition law valid. Judge Anderson wrote the opinion, all his colleagues concurring in the opinion. This is the second time the court has upheld the state wide act of the last Legislature since it went into effect on Jan. 1.

It was attacked on several constitutional grounds. DETROIT, Mich.—Upward of 600 saloons and 10 breweries will be forced out of business in the 19 counties of the state, which voted "dry" at the election. In the eight counties which the liquor interests carried there are a total of about 300 saloons. There are 83 counties in the state. Before this election only 11 counties were "dry."

Attractive New Styles For Children

Customers are taking advantage of the Complete Stocks to fit their children out for the Spring and Summer.

Infants', Girls' and Boys' Clothing and Headwear

The New Spring Goods surpass all previous showings—designs more beautiful—choicer materials—workmanship more perfect.

Byron E. Bailey Company
31-33 Winter Street

Correct Shapes
Easter Hats

Our Specials.....\$3
Young Men's Derbies \$3
Young Men's Softs...\$3
"Stetson" Soft Hats \$4
"Stetson" Premier...\$5
"Stetson" Derbies...\$4
Silk Hats—Spring Gloves—Opera Hats.

Phelan & Steptoe
38 and 42 Boylston St.

Next to Hotel Touraine. Open Ev'g's.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

REAL ESTATE

Elm Hill District

Roxbury

176 Seaver St.

FOR SALE—This attractive estate is located at the highest point on Seaver street, with a beautiful view overlooking Franklin Park to the Blue Hills. The house is of Colonial style, built 10 years ago, and contains six rooms and two toilets on the first floor, eight chambers and two baths on the second floor, billiard room and servants' quarters on the third floor. Large stable or garage in rear; 26,000 square feet of land with frontage on Seaver street; suitable for beautiful home or private sanitarium. Will be sold on easy terms if desired.

APPLY TO

L.D. Towle & Co.

16 STATE STREET.

ROSLINDALE

FOR SALE—The first Boston home of Mary Baker G. Eddy, fine old estate, location high and slightly, large house, 10 rooms and bath, all improvements, broad piazzas and balcony, 1.5 acres land, abundance of shade and fruit trees; this estate was owned and occupied by Mrs. Eddy before she took up her residence in Concord, N. H., and is only offered for sale now because the owner, Mrs. Eddy, has died in the South; price \$10,000; terms to suit.

WARREN R. FREEMAN

18 TREMONT ST.

FARM FOR SALE

ELEGANT Michigan farm, 120 acres, all-egant country, facing Lake Michigan; soil, clay and sand; stock, grain and fruit farm; apple, pear, cherry, currant, grape orchards; strictly modern; large barn; tennis court; house; pig and chicken house; corn and grain cribs; best of pure water; all in fine condition. Improvements cost over \$10,000; sell farm for much less than cost of improvements; farm 5 miles north of South Haven, Mich.; must be sold. J. W. HAIR, Owner, South Haven, Mich.

MAINE

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN

GOOD summer hotel of about 50 rooms, all furnished and well patronized, at one of Maine's most popular coast resorts; located near steamboat pier; steamer connects direct with Boston daily; can be seen any time; price \$80,000. W. A. WILSON, 708 Dudley st., Upland's cor.; tel. Dor. 1732.

THIS IS

The best 2-family house for sale in Dorchester; new, just being finished, all improvements, open plumbing, hands to both steam trains and electric; can be seen any time; price \$80,000. W. A. WILSON, 708 Dudley st., Upland's cor.; tel. Dor. 1732.

YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THIS

JUST foreclosed on a single 9-rm. house, all improvements, open plumbing, assessed \$3,000; want an offer. W. A. WILSON, 708 Dudley st.

FOR SALE at Washington, N. H., new eight-room house; location most picturesque; site commands a view of the village and valley; price \$10,000. W. A. WILSON, 708 Dudley st.

12 miles from Hillsboro by stage; immediate location; price \$10,000. W. A. WILSON, 708 Dudley st.

BALL, Washington, N. H., or Mrs. A. M. ROBERTS (owner), 119 North State st., Chicago.

OUR REAL ESTATE ADVERTISER JUST PUBLISHED, containing the finest list of suburban and country estates ever compiled in one publication; profusely illustrated with beautiful half-tone views; prices from \$800 to \$100,000; will be sent upon application. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 233 Washington st.

In Lexington, on State Road 20 ACRES land, situated about one mile from the common; divided by stone walls into four equal parts; orchard, wood lot, pasture and house; has small house and new barn on premises; opposite residence of Mr. Martin, Equador for sale. L. T. WOODS, Grove st., Greenwald, Mass.

COTUIT

SEVERAL furnished cottages for summer rent; two minutes' walk to beach; hot and cold bathing or boating; postoffice delivery; R. R. depot 30 minutes' ride; nice hotels, churches, and stores; can be seen any time; price \$10,000. W. A. WILSON, 708 Dudley st.

C. A. MCINTOSH

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES. Specials in Boston, Brookline, Medford and Lexington. Also security property, collected, estates cared for. Room 618, Tremont bldg. Call or write.

SUMMER RESORTS

POINTE AUX PINS HOTEL. The ideal family resort; located on a beautiful island in the straits of Miramichi; for sale or exchange for other property; season opens July 1; rates \$12 to \$18 per week; also lots and farms; can be seen any time; send for booklet and particulars. PORTE AUX PINS ASSOCIATION, 160 Washington st., Chicago.

SUMMER HOMES

WESTON. TO LET FURNISHED—Various attractive estates for the whole summer or shorter seasons. FREEMAN & LAWRENCE, 55 Kilby st.

Cottages on Casco Bay, Maine. 2 COTTAGES at Falmouth Foreside, 5 miles from Portland, on electric car line, 7 and 8 rooms, electric lights, fine spring water, magnificent view of bay; price \$150 each for the season. Address M33, Monitor Office.

SUMMER CAMPS

FOR GIRLS—Summer camp in White Mountains; limited number; age 8 to 14. For information address Mrs. MAUD G. PUTTER, 3412 N. 15th st., Phila., Penn.

CAMP ANDROSOGGIN—An excellent summer camp in Maine for boys; send for booklet. Address DIRECTOR CAMP ANDROSOGGIN, 29 Gainsboro st., Boston.

SEASON 1909—Adirondack camp, furnished, 1 room, hot fireplace, telephone; \$150. MORRISON, 307 W. 150th st., N. Y. city.

AUTOMOBILES

GEN. H. WILLIAMS & CO., agents for the New & Union City Battery; best 34 and 12-60 volts. Telephone 155-3, Jamaica.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

The Monitor is already recognized as a valuable Real Estate medium, interesting alike to buyer and seller. It will always be on the alert to publish every item of news pertaining to Real Estate, and to voice Boston's claims in every state in the Union.

FINANCIAL

WE desire to interest a practical business man having \$5000 to invest in an ore-shipping proposition, where a remunerative position, as well as very satisfactory returns upon the investment will be assured. A credentials. CHAS. R. FIFE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Associate to join cotton stock company; specialty export and mail trade; excellent opportunity; all credentials. Address Export, P. O. Box 451, Savannah, Ga.

A BUILDER of character and ability desires more capital; principals only; references exchanged. Address B. E. SUMNER, Room 721 Colonial bldg., Boston.

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FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and retained; insurance on buildings renewed and taxes on farms investigated without expense or trouble to the investor; write for offering.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO. FOR SALE

Two Family House For Sale Home - ROXBURY Investment

IN ELM HILL DISTRICT, good high lot; all furnished and well patronized, at one of Maine's most popular coast resorts; located near steamboat pier; steamer connects direct with Boston daily; can be seen any time; price \$80,000. W. A. WILSON, 708 Dudley st., Upland's cor.; tel. Dor. 1732.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

TO LET

BRAND NEW BEACON ST. SUITES to let, just finished; handsome block of white limestone; modern plumbing; hot water heat; pays 10% net on equity of \$2400; near Franklin Park; suitable for business or residence; no brokers. Apply to owner, Room 802, Kimball bldg., Boston.

ON AN ESTATE in Vermont, few minutes' walk to village, 30 minutes by train to Rutland; completed May 1st, a newly finished and furnished cottage consisting of six rooms and bath; spring water in kitchen and bathroom; charming outlook; air; being adjacent to family residence, might be desirable for women owners; full particulars given; price \$125 for season. Address C 29, Monitor Office.

THE OAKS

452 COLUMBIA RD., Dorchester, near Upham's cor. and Bird st., station—a square roomy lot to gentlemen; also one double room suite, bath on each floor, spacious grounds, piazzas, a mansion house; must be seen to be appreciated.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage of 10 rms. on Beacon bay, Long Island; private beach and bath; fine piazzas, lawn, water, set tubs; two miles from station, all trains met by bus; rent \$400. H. H. WOODROUGH, 121 Halsey st., Brooklyn, N.Y.

WELLESLEY HILLS

TO LET—Single houses and apartments conveniently situated, of modern construction; rents very reasonable. Apply to HENRY M. PUTNEY, 106 Essex st., Boston, Mass.; tel. 2146 OX.

To Let in Jamaica Plain. On Hathaway st., off South st., a sunny, attractive house of 10 rooms, laundry and bath; rent moderate. Apply to LAURENCE MINOT, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

POCASSETT, MASS. N. Y. N. H. & R. R. TO LET—Attractive, fully furnished cottage of 10 rooms and bath, with station; rent reasonable. LAURENCE MINOT, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

"COLONIAL COURT" CAMBRIDGE. Suite 6 rms., bath, 2nd floor; all outside rms., light, airy; heat, janitor service; most desirable and convenient location. HORACE B. HOWLETT & CO., 671 Mass. ave.

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WM. FRANKLIN HALL
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EXPERT accountant would take charge of books for 3 or 4 firms; prepare monthly statements, balance sheets, etc.; work done by confidential; charges reasonable. W. Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

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Plans, estimates, examinations and recommendations. RUSSELL & FERTADO, Fisher bldg., Chicago.

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MANOR SCHOOLS, Stamford, Conn.—A boarding school for boys; graduates in nearly every college and technical school; beautiful location; excellent equipment; uniform department; information and terms, address Head Master, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

New England College of Languages
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Modern and ancient languages.
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For boys and girls, New York, N. Y. College preparation. Certificates given. Junior department. Athletic director. Illustrated catalogue describes special features.

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KARL DOERING
Pupil of Prof. Jachmann-Wagner.
Voice culture. Examination free.
27 STERNHILL BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

Child Garden Music School
Normal classes at studio. Correspondence lessons during entire season. MISS J. A. JONAS, Huntington Chambers.

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TEACHER OF SINGING.
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ARTS

THE NEWEST and best in post cards; catalogue and samples FREE. Address N. MOTT, 27 and 29 W. 23rd st., New York.

SPRING sale of watercolors suitable for gifts by MRS. H. F. FEARNSIDE, April 5 to 10, 170A Tremont st., Studio 53.

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ALL productions are of the best materials, combined with superior workmanship. Harmony of color a specialty. 501 Washington st., room 28, Boston. Telephone Oxford 1581-1.

REMANT ROOM
Fourth Floor
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We are showing a magnificent line of worsted dress goods, in all the newest colors and styles. Ladies should not let this opportunity pass without looking this line over before buying their spring suits; gentlemen's suits a specialty.

SHIPPING PARTIES, visitors by the day or week accommodated at 16 Ashburton place, between state and court houses.

ROOMS, double and single; private bath; excellent modern improvements; every room bright; large open space directly in the rear of the building, insuring light and air forever; only 2 minutes' walk from Beaconfield station, 14 minutes to South station; the handsome and most up-to-date suites in Brookline; garage now; rent reasonable; floor plan mailed on request. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ON AN ESTATE in Vermont, few minutes' walk to village, 30 minutes by train to Rutland; completed May 1st, a newly finished and furnished cottage consisting of six rooms and bath; spring water in kitchen and bathroom; charming outlook; air; being adjacent to family residence, might be desirable for women owners; full particulars given; price \$125 for season. Address C 29, Monitor Office.

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World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

STOCK MARKET SELLS OFF, THEN ADVANCES SHARPLY

Rather Erratic Movement of Prices During the Forenoon Followed by Further Gains and New High Level for Many of the Leading Securities—Telephone Active

It was generally expected that stocks would sell off at the opening of the New York market this morning after the continuous rise many issues have enjoyed but contrary to this anticipation the market opened buoyantly, with prices ranging good fractions above last night's closing. The reaction came later, however, and the leading securities dropped quickly.

There was no news to influence prices one way or the other, but as stocks have had quite an advance and have been selling above the highest of last year and more than 30 points above the lowest of 1908, the street thought it time to "sell the market." There was consequently some profit taking and short selling during the forenoon and not much support seemed to be forthcoming when prices began to yield.

During the first sales Smelters, which opened 1/2 higher at 89 1/2, advanced to 90 1/2, but within a half hour it was selling under the opening figure. Amalgamated Copper opened fractionally higher at 70 1/2, gained 3/4 and reacted to 76. Reading was up 1/4 at 136 1/2, advanced a point and dropped back near the opening. Union Pacific opened unchanged at 187 1/2, and after advancing to 188 1/2 declined fractionally. This stock has shown much resistance to bear pressure and yet it has not touched the high mark predicted for it by the bulls. The company is doing a big business at present, its earnings are large and its future bright. Consequently the stock is very much boomed when the program is to advance the market.

Delaware & Hudson was among the more active stocks in the early trading. It opened 1/4 higher at 17 1/2 and jumped to 18 1/2, the high price for the movement, and then reacted with the rest of the market. Erie was stronger, selling up to 2 1/2 before the slump started. People's Gas was among the strong-

est of the list. It opened 1/4 higher at 115 1/2 and rose to 116 1/2, later declining fractionally. American Telephone & Telegraph was among the most active features of the local market. The stock opened 3/4 above last night's closing at 133 1/2 and advanced to 134. The Boston market was generally strong at the opening but later reacted in sympathy with New York. Telephone was carried down nearly a point from the highest during the decline. The increased earnings of the company during the past year when other corporations had a rather distressing time of it and the bright outlook for the future were given as the cause for the strength displayed by the stock. The copper shares were fairly strong during the first sales but later sold off. Old Dominion started off 1/4 higher at 52 1/2 and rose fractionally. Utah Consolidated showed considerable weakness, opening 1/4 lower at 41 1/2 and dropping a point and a half to 40 within the first hour. Edison Electric was up a point at 260.

Support came to the market toward midday, and in the early afternoon stocks were steady. Chicago & Alton jumped from 70 to 72, and Western Union advanced from 67 to 69. On the Boston market American Telephone & Telegraph regained its loss and advanced above 134. The convertible 4s rose from 99 1/2 to above 100, and were quite active. The market continued to advance during the afternoon and many stocks reached the highest points of the movement. Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold above 77. Reading crossed 138. Delaware & Hudson reached 181 1/2. Jersey Central rose from 23 1/2 to 23 3/4. Wisconsin Central sold up from 22 1/2 to 23 1/2. Chesapeake & Ohio rose from 72 1/2 to 73 1/2. There were recessions before the close from the top prices, but the gains were general throughout the list. St. Paul sold off from 150 1/2 to 149 1/2.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Red Star liner Menominee, Capt. H. B. Pote, arrived from Antwerp today, bringing 38 cabin passengers and a large general cargo. She proceeded to the Hoosac dock, Charlestown, and warped into her berth shortly before 1 o'clock. She is two days overdue, having encountered head winds and heavy seas during the whole voyage.

The Cunarder Saxonia, Captain Pentecost, sailed from Queenstown this morning for Boston. She is bringing the largest number of her passengers from Liverpool and Queenstown, and has the largest passenger list from those ports on one steamer for Boston this season. She has 60 saloon passengers, 311 second cabin and 1504 stowage. The Saxonia is due here next Thursday morning.

The Allan liner Grampian, Capt. J. M. Johnson, came up the harbor this morning from Glasgow and Moville. She had on board 400 saloon passengers, 92 second cabin, 170 stowage and a general cargo of 1800 tons. This is the Grampian's first trip to this port for about a year. Since her last visit to Boston, she has continuously been in either the Glasgow-Montréal or the Glasgow-Halifax service. Of the 676 passengers booked for the passage from Glasgow to Moville 500 left the steamer at Halifax. The first cabin passengers were Miss Marion R. Grant and Mrs. Grant of Boston, who have been visiting in Scotland, and Miss Louise Nichols and Miss R. Wilson, two Chicago school teachers.

The British steamer Romanby, Captain Jones, inward bound from South America, came from Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and St. Thomas, with 3000 tons, principally wool, which those on board said was valued at \$1,250,000. It was by far the most valuable cargo brought from South America for several months. Besides her wool she had on board a quantity of lactating and other freight.

The schooner Elvira Ball, which was abandoned in a water-logged condition last February, while on a passage from Jacksonville to this port with a cargo of lumber, has been set on fire by the steamer Cevic, which fell in with the derelict while on a passage from New York for Liverpool. The Ball was in latitude 40 deg. 46 min. north, longitude 54 deg. 58 min. west, and was directly in the transatlantic steamship track. She had been floating about the ocean for weeks, although tugs sent out by the owners and the government wreck destroyer Seneca were unable to locate her.

The first cargo of sugar ever brought to Boston from Buayal, a port on the south side of Cuba, arrived Tuesday on the Norwegian steamer Snesstad, Captain Haakonson. Some 22,000 bags of sugar was stowed in her holds and will be unloaded at the American Sugar Refining Company's pier, South Boston. The Snesstad was built a year ago, but has never been to Boston before.

Fishing schooners arrived at T wharf this morning with fares as follows, in pounds: Evelyn C. Thompson, 15,500; Mary C. Santos, 42,000; Mary E. Sinnett, 20,000; Mathless, 26,000; Genesta, 19,000; Joseph H. Cromwell, 15,000; Rio, 4500; Rose Dorothea, 10,000; Elizabeth W. Numan, 35,000; Victor and Ethan, 30,

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amal Copper	76 1/4	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am Car & Foundry	49 1/4	50 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
Am Ice Securities	38	39 1/4	38	38 1/2
Am Locomotive	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am Smelt & Re	89 1/2	90 1/2	88 1/2	89
Am Smelt & Re pf.	104 1/4	105 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Am Sugar	122 1/2	123 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	133 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Am Tobacco	96	96 1/2	96	96 1/2
Anacosta	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Atchafson	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Atchafson pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
At Coast Line	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Balt & Ohio	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Be Ray Transp.	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pa	176 1/2	177 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Can Leather	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Cent of N. J.	235	235	235	235
Ches & Ohio	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Chi & Alton	70	72	70	71 1/2
Chi & Gt W	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Col Fuel & Iron	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Col Southern	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Con Gas	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Con Products	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	23
Dell & Hudson	179 1/2	181 1/2	179 1/2	181
Del & Lack	600	600	600	600
Denver & Rio G	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Denver & Rio G pf.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
General Electric	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Genl Elec pf.	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Gr Old Ore pf.	69	69	69	69
Illinois Cent.	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Inter-Met pf.	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Kan City So.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Kansas & Texas	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Louis & Nash	135	136	134 1/2	135
Lex Cons pf.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Missouri Pa	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Nat Lead	84 1/2	85	84	84
N Y Central	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
N Y N H & H	165	165	165	165
Nor & Western	91	91 1/4	91	91
Northern Pa	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Northern	182	182	182	182
Pennsylvania	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
People's Gas	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Pressed St	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pullman	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2	174 1/2
Reading	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Republic Steel	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Rock Island pf.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Sloss-Shef & L	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Southern	122 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Southern Railway	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
St Paul	150 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2
Texas Pacific	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Union Pacific	187 1/2	188 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2
U S Rubber pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U S Steel	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50
U S Steel pf.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Walsh pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Western Union	67	69	67	68
Westinghouse	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Wisconsin Cent.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2

BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Atchafson 4 1/2	99 1/2	101 1/2	99 1/2
Atchafson 4 1/2	94	94 1/2	94
Atchafson 4 1/2	100	100 1/2	100 1/2
B R T 4 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Den & Rio Grande	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Interboro-Met 4 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Kansas & Texas 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y City 1917s new	104	104 1/2	104
N Y City 4 1/2 1907	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 1908	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2 new	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Nor & West pf.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Reading gen 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	91	91	91
Union Pacific pf.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
U P cv 4 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2
U S Steel 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Walsh 4 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4 1/2	85	85	85

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Small bonds	100	100	100
do registered	119	119 1/2	119
do coupon	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Panama 2s	101	101 1/2	101
Panama 1908s	101	101 1/2	101 1/2
Dist Col 4 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Philippine 4s	100	100	100

MELON FOR THE LACKAWANNA

The New York Times prints the following: Powerful interests identified with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western have under discussion plans to increase the dividend from the present 20 per cent rate to a regular 40 per cent dividend. A second element in the board of directors are in favor of issuing more stock at par to the stockholders. In this connection it is suggested that a decision in the commodity clause case separating the coal business from the transportation business might well be made the basis for such a distribution of stock.

Last week a block of 2200 shares of Lackawanna stock was sold at 550. Yesterday on sales of only 200 shares the stock advanced 30 points. It is said, however, that the charter of the stock forbids the disbursement of a stock dividend. In recent years the Lackawanna has been earning from 40 to 60 per cent on the \$26,200,000 of stock outstanding.

LONDON MARKET—A. P. M.

	Advance
Consols, money	85 1/4
Consols, account	45 1/2
Anacosta	45 1/2
Atchafson	108 1/2
Canadian Pacific	174 1/2
St. Paul	150 1/2
Erie	29 1/2
Erie pf.	29 1/2
Illinois Central	146 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	134 1/2
New York Central	130 1/2
Pennsylvania	134 1/2
Reading	136 1/2
Southern Pacific	124 1/2
Telco Pacific	127 1/2
U. S. Steel	50 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	113 1/2

The Atchafson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its common stock, payable June 1 to holders of record April 30.

NEW CONVERTIBLE BONDS ATTRACT SOME ATTENTION

Southern Pacific's New Issue Is of Much Interest to the Holders of the Preferred and Common Stock.

RECEIPTS LARGER

A good deal of interest is centered in the new Southern Pacific convertible 20-year 4 per cent bonds, not only on account of the bonds themselves, but because of the effect they will have upon the common and preferred stocks of the company. The earnings of the company have been very satisfactory and for some time past have been improving rapidly. The total issue of the bonds is to be \$82,000,000. The privilege will be given to the stockholders of the preferred and common stocks of the company to subscribe at 96 per cent with an adjustment of accrued interest on or before April 20, 1909, to the extent of 30 per cent of their respective holdings of the stock of the company.

The bonds will be converted at the option of the holder at any time after issue and prior to June 1, 1910, into paid-up shares of the common stock of the company at 130 per share. The entire issue may be called for redemption on March 1, 1914, or on any semi-annual interest date thereafter on 90 days' notice at 105 and accrued interest, but if so called the bonds may be converted up to 30 days prior to the redemption date.

EQUIPMENT AND RAILS ORDERED

MONTREAL—The Grand Trunk Pacific has given an order to the Montreal Locomotive Works for 25 8-wheel engines to be built July next.

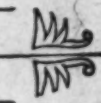
The road has also placed orders with the Algoma Sault Ste. Marie Steel Company for 22,000 tons of 80-pound steel rails, and with the Dominion Steel and Iron Company for 13,000 tons of 80-pound steel rails and 2000 tons of 60-pound steel rails.

BOSTON CURB

	Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Amal. Nevada	11 1/2
Arizona	10 1/2
Atchafson	107 1/2
Atchafson pf.	103 1/2
At Coast Line	122 1/2
Balt & Ohio	112 1/2
Be Ray Transp.	76 1/2
Canadian Pa	176 1/2
Can Leather	29 1/2
Cent of N. J.	235
Ches & Ohio	72 1/2
Chi & Alton	70
Chi & Gt W	7 1/4
Col Fuel & Iron	36 1/2
Col Southern	137 1/2
Con Gas	137 1/2
Con Products	22 1/2
Dell & Hudson	179 1/2
Del & Lack	600
Denver & Rio G	49 1/2
Denver & Rio G pf.	29 1/2
General Electric	158 1/2
Genl Elec pf.	146 1/2
Gr Old Ore pf.	69
Illinois Cent.	146 1/2
Inter-Met pf.	42 1/2
Kan City So.	46 1/2
Kansas & Texas	41 1/2
Louis & Nash	135
Lex Cons pf.	24 1/2
Missouri Pa	72 1/2
Nat Lead	84 1/2
N Y Central	130 1/2
N Y N H & H	165
Nor & Western	91
Northern Pa	146 1/2
Northern	182
Pennsylvania	134 1/2
People's Gas	115 1/2
Pressed St	37 1/2
Pullman	174 1/2
Reading	136 1/2
Republic Steel	22 1/2
Rock Island pf.	65 1/2
Sloss-Shef & L	73 1/2
Southern	122 1/2
Southern Railway	26 1/2
St Paul	150 1/2
Texas Pacific	33 1/2
Union Pacific	187 1/2
U S Rubber pf.	105 1/2
U S Steel	50 1/2
U S Steel pf.	113 1/2
Walsh pf.	48 1/2
Western Union	67
Westinghouse	83 1/2
Wisconsin Cent.	50 1/2

CHICAGO BOARD

Wheat—			Previous	
May	Open	Closing	Close	
July	1.24	1.25½	1.21½	
Sept	1.10	1.11½	1.08½	
Oct	1.02	1.02½	1.00½	
Corn—				
May	.68	.66	.67½	
July	.66½	.66	.66	
Sept	.66½	.66	.66	
Soybeans—				
May	.55½	.53½	.55½	
July	.48	.47½	.47	
Sept	.40	.39	.39½	
Rye—				
May	17.95	17.92	17.90	
July	17.95	17.85	17.87	
Sept	17.95	17.90	17.90	
Lard—				
May	10.12	10.17	10.12	
July	10.12	10.25	10.22	
Sept	10.40	10.37	10.35	
Ribs—				
May		9.32	9.32	
July	9.50	9.47	9.45	
Sept		9.50	9.48	

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Adjectives or Verbs?

The relative literary value of the adjective and the verb is scarcely debatable. A rule that serves to go back at the end of any writing and cut out half the adjectives. It further avails to go back and cut out all the rest of the adjectives, so no one may more wisely choose the telling ones and reinstate them accordingly. This exercise proves how little is lost even in color, by comparison with the gain in strength and directness through sacrificing the adjectives. To tell what a thing does counts for more than to describe its qualities. It is the verb that puts life into the picture or tale.

But this convincing verb is not the "verb-of-all-work" such as "is," "seems," "becomes," "grows," says a recent writer in the Atlantic. Writers are more rarely gifted with verbs than with other parts of speech. "Examine the works of writers who move you and you will find that they write in words of motion, that is, in verbs." The Atlantic's verb-champion then quotes a bit of Kipling's "Naulahka," to "show how the adjective-intoxicated amateur does not write":

"The thing lay on the boy's shoulders, a yoke of flame. It outshone the silent Indian stars above, turned the tossing torches to smears of dull yellow and sucked the glitter from the cloth of gold on which it lay."

The average undergraduate's verbs-of-all-work would have told it thus: "The thing was like a yoke of flame on the boy's shoulders. It was brighter even than the silent Indian stars above; it made the tossing torches look like smears of dull yellow, and the cloth of gold on which it lay seem less glittering." The writer adds that he has "done the hypothetical student the preposterous grace of leaving him Mr. Kipling's own adjectives. One may in passing note Kipling's alliterating "t" illustrating the use of this device in prose.

Champions of adjectives assume description to hold first place in literature, whereas narrative governs everywhere. Examining a page of even pure description one may note how much either takes place then and there or is reported to have taken place. The distinction is really between substantive-idea and verb-

idea, says the Atlantic. The adjective, like the noun, generalizes about the thing, the verb with its satellite adverb, particularizes.

In point of fact no substantive idea is really recognized till some of the many verb ideas involved in it are understood. A chair is not known till its use is clear—what it does. Here is the reason why half our adjectives are really verb forms, participles, active or passive. To cultivate the verb, then, assures vigor of style. To prune away the flourishing shoots of the easy adjectives lays bare the structure of the writing. Now the sapless verbs may also be cut away, forcing to sturdy growth the words of action.

Contemporary Criticism of Woman's Dress
The Spinster Reviews Various Opinions.

A writer in the New York Sun asks if the evolution of a woman's hat, coinciding with the agitation over suffrage, is proof of her superiority to man. To this piece of railery a lady retorts that the present state of woman's head is merely a delicate satire on what man would make of her if he could. The loads of extra hair are assumed to fill the place of brains with the lack of which man tacitly charges her; the depths of the hat into which she has retired symbolize her state of oppression. She dare not even show her face, and her light will by 1910 be hid under a bushel basket. High heels, again are not evidence of vanity, but merely her attempt to look man squarely in the face. Another writer has said that woman's skirts are a man's endeavor to transform her into a vegetable, a creature with a single stem that holds it rooted to one place, denying her the free activity of bi- or quadruped.

Queen Victoria and Patronage

When Queen Victoria was only 22 years old she advised Sir Robert Peel of her conviction that "for the future it would be best in all appointments of importance, before a direct communication was entered into with the individual intended to be proposed, the Queen should be informed of it, so that she might talk with her ministers fully about it." Throughout the whole question of appointments to any position through patronage she exercised the closest possible supervision. No appointments of importance, ecclesiastical, naval, military or civil, were made unchallenged and unexplained to the sovereign. Every one had to be justified, often at length, by the minister submitting it. She felt that in this as in other matters she held an important trust for her people.

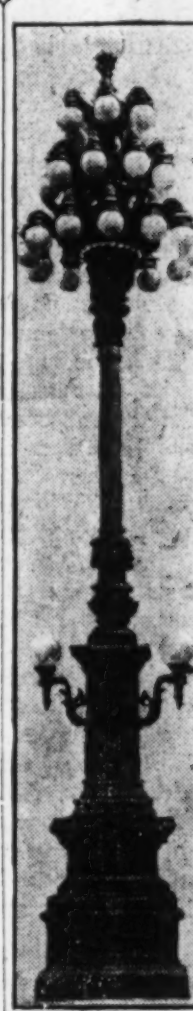
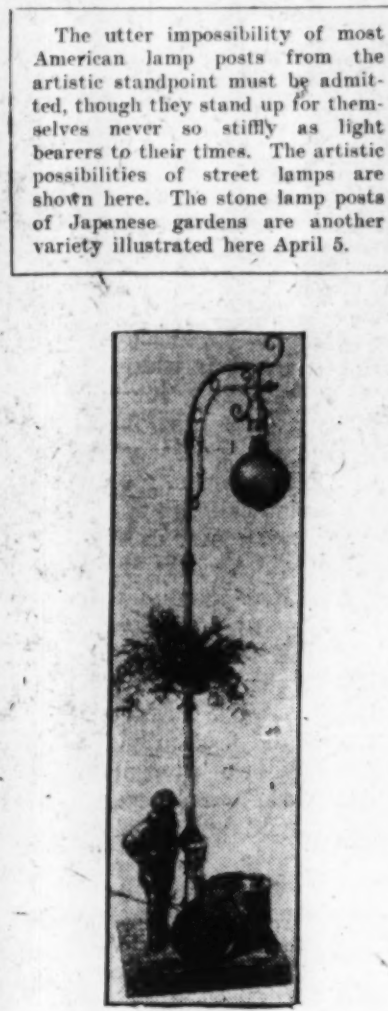
The Possibilities of Lamp Posts.

Memorial Lamps at the Philadelphia City Hall.

Lamp posts are serving in Philadelphia the triple purpose of beauty, usefulness and historical reminder. Those who planned the recent celebration to commemorate the 225th anniversary of its founding sought some means which would not only add to the festive appearance of the city at the time, but could also be retained as a permanent memorial. The result was the erection of suitably designed and executed lamp posts around the municipal center of the city in which is located the City Hall. This edifice occupies four entire blocks and is one of the most imposing structures of its kind in this country.

Popular Electricity says that in order that this plan might express as much symbolism as possible the number of posts is 28, corresponding to the number of original districts, boroughs and townships which were consolidated in 1854 to make up the present city. The posts in themselves are simple and dignified in design, each supporting a shower cluster of electric lamps in frosted globes. The material is steel with bronze finish, and the execution is an example of the most finished and skillful workmanship.

The cut shows one of the larger lamps at the four entrances of the building. They are modeled after the lamps around the Palace of Justice in Brussels. The lights below are perhaps a survival of the old idea of holders for torches of pedestrians, as seen on the Strozz palace. Street lighting elsewhere in America is beginning to be associated with more ornamental devices. The print here showing the lamp with a flower basket half way and the chestnut vander at its base reproduces a fixture at present used for electric lights in Vienna, and the other print shows an adaptation of the Vienna model for use in the United States.

MEMORIAL LAMP
IN
PHILADELPHIA.VIENNA
STREET
LAMP.STREET LAMP
IN
UNITED STATES.

A Glimpse of the Cubans

A lady who has lived in Cuba writes to the Sun:

I never saw anything but the greatest docility and patient submission, kindness and hospitality in the Cubans. I have ridden, driven, motored, and, most novel from a Cuban standpoint, have walked in all parts of the island, and have only known smiles and good nature. Even at the time of the reconcentration, when our door was always thronged with patiently awaiting supplicants for food, there were never any threats, angry words, rough behavior or thefts.

I have never seen a drunken Cuban. True, the children call after us, but in the dearest little voices, saying "Good-by," which we knew meant their salutation "adios," used before as well as after a meeting. Whenever we met a peasant of any age who was carrying flowers, a few were always pressed into our hands, and I have had mine so filled during my rides that I could hardly hold my reins; and there is no hut in Cuba so humble that the traveler who stops to inquire the way will not be offered coffee, or declining that, fresh coconut water, and the only way in which money will be accepted for such service is when it is given to the babies.

A Gift to Tuskegee

Booker Washington writes to the New York Times that in answer to his appeal for an increased endowment for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, in memory of Abraham Lincoln, two friends in New York have just given \$8000. They have given this with the hope that other friends may feel inclined to add something to the endowment in memory of Lincoln or in memory of some of their friends. Other individuals have also given smaller amounts in answer to the appeal.

The first laws made against liquor in the United States were in 1639 in the state of Massachusetts, followed by Connecticut.

Take joy home,
And make a place in thy great
heart for her,
And give her time to grow, and
cherish her;
Then will she come, and oft will
sing to thee,
When thou art working in the fur-
rows; aye
Or weeding in the sacred hour of
dawn.
It is a comely fashion to be glad.
Joy is the grace we say to God.
—Jean Ingelow.

Love

Love stooped to one who captive
lay,
Fettered and prone, and broke the
bars,
And led him to the dawning day,
The morning stars.

Love found upon the battle edge
A coward fleeing from the strife,
And sent him back, his heart in
pledge,
Valiant through life.

Love touched dumb lips that could
not pray,
And lo! they uttered prayer and
song;
Love hath so subtle, sweet a way,
Love is so strong.

That came he with an angel's face,
Or come he with a flaming sword,
With whom he makes his dwelling-
place
All heaven is poured.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

To High School Students

What the high school pupils should get out of their work was summed up by a college president recently in speaking to pupils in Washington:

"You should get, first of all, the power of intense application; the power to learn a lesson in 10 minutes that would ordinarily take you an hour to learn, and the power of inhibition, the ability to put from your mind distracting thoughts with no bearing on the thing at hand."

"You should learn here the art of thinking, of reasoning out things for yourself. You should learn here, too, the power of expression, the power to make yourself understood, to externalize your thoughts and ideas."

"You should get a broader outlook on life and human society, from your reading of history, from your acquaintance with the hopes and aspirations of great men."

"The education which you receive here should give you an increased power of discernment between right and wrong, between honor and dishonor, and it should greatly increase your enjoyment of life."

Be noble and the nobleness that lies
In other men sleeping but never dead
Will rise in majesty to meet thine own;
Then wilt thou see it gleam in many
eyes
Then wilt pure light around thy path be
shed
And thou wilt nevermore be sad and lone.
—Lowell.

Did you ever try to put a sunbeam into a jar? When you clap the cover on, the sunbeam is dancing on the outside, and within the jar is hollow darkness. That's what happens when you try to can pleasure and keep it for your own future use. There is only one way to keep pleasure—give it away. It will spoil if you try to preserve it for yourself. Selflessness and happiness are twins. If you want one, you must seek both. If you win them, they will shine through you as the white light shines through the prism, and the seven-hued white which you reflect will break in manifold tints upon all you love, and transform your gray into purple. You will find joy without seeking her. She will line your clouds with silver, and your pockets with gold. She will make of the commonplace, oracles of love to teach you grand lessons. The joy you win through selfless living lasts more than a day; it abides forever, for it becomes a part of you. You engage in selfish pleasure today, and tomorrow finds you disconsolate. But do an unselfish act; speak a kind word, love some one whom you think you dislike, and prove your love worthy the name; and there remains with you a fragrance from that act or that word, and from that love that all the cares of tomorrow cannot eliminate. Pleasure may be bought, but it dies with the day. Joy is priceless; it is born in selfless souls and is immortal.—J. Edward Smith.

CHARACTER

There is a fine saying of Epictetus: "First ask yourself what you would be; and then do what you have to do." It is a process of character forming which, though originating with a pagan philosopher, Christendom might often have acted on with advantage. It disposes summarily of the idea that man is in the bondage of circumstances, and boldly proclaims him the architect of his own fortunes. Epictetus, a Phrygian by birth, who became a Roman slave, and lived to acquire his freedom, and establish the Cynic philosophy, was not likely to be found on the side of the fatalists. The Cynic philosophy was, of course, something as completely different from the cheap cynicism of the modern man of the world as the teaching of Epicurus was from the epicureanism of the table. But, it was, as in the case of every school of philosophy other than the divine knowledge preached by Jesus the Christ, a purely human wisdom largely theoretical in conception, failing in stress of circumstances, and utterly incapable of scientific demonstration. The freeman, who had been a slave, was driven into exile by a nod from an emperor.

Epictetus must have been teaching in Rome in the years immediately subsequent to Paul's imprisonment and martyrdom. Paul who recognized more clearly than most men of his time the gulf between human wisdom and the divine, expressed, without any qualification, his supreme indifference to the former. The early Christians, in their desperate struggle with pagan theodicy had little temptation to in any way exalt pagan philosophy, but as the church gained political influence, it grew less practical and more doctrinal, the science of healing disappeared in the science of theology. Gradually, as time went on, the study of the pagan philosophers was resumed; they became, indeed, the basis of education in the Christian countries. The intellectual revival, however, accomplished nothing in the way of restoring the practical demonstration of the truth of the teaching of Jesus, which he had

himself insisted on as test of Christian knowledge. When that lost knowledge was recovered, and the religion of Christ Jesus was once more preached to the world in all the simplicity of its divine philosophy, and demonstrated in all the power of its divine science, it was not through any access of human learning, but through the spiritual perception of the import, the good news recorded and preserved in the Bible records. "I knew," writes Mrs. Eddy, on page 109 of Science and Health, "the Principle of all harmonious Mind-action to be God, and that cures were produced in primitive Christian healing by holy, uplifting faith; but I must know the Science of this healing, and I won my way to absolute conclusions through divine revelation, reason, and demonstration."

It was in the year 1866 that Mrs. Eddy, following, as she has told us, "these leadings of scientific revelation," and with the Bible for her only text-book (Science and Health, page 110), discovered Christian Science, and in the 42 years which have since elapsed, Chris-

tian Science healing has spread with a rhythmic and geometrical progression over all the world. Had it been as is sometimes imagined a mere system of doctoring, it would have done more for the physical health of humanity than all the medical schools from the time of Galen. But Christian Science is something infinitely greater than this. It is the religion of Christ Jesus preached, as he demanded, not merely in words, but with signs following; and, as such, covering the whole ground of science, philosophy and ethics. Its healing, in consequence, is not the mere healing of the body, it is the healing of the mind. It does not rid a man of one pain today, and leave him at the mercy of another tomorrow. It heals him, not by doctoring a specific disease, but by showing him how to rise to the mastery of all disease; how, in short, in those famous sentences written by Paul to the church at Colossae, to "put off the old man with his deeds," and "put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that created him." This is

a change of character which reflects itself necessarily in physical health.

It is one of the terrors of existence, which is being held over the world with increasing severity, that it is the victim of character. A man's own character, his parents' character, the character of his ancestors even in the unknown and remote past, is imputed to him, under the hideous delusion of the law of heredity, as a cause of suffering. Now the only thing that is hereditary is that which man receives as "the image of Him that created him," and that is his knowledge of God, of Life, and Truth, and Love, since, in the words of the beloved disciple he is born "not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God." That is the truth of man's actual and spiritual existence, no matter how persevering the human senses may hold to the contrary; and that is the truth which Christ Jesus came to preach to men, and their grasp of which he assured them would free them from this very delusion of the senses. And when the delusion of this senselessness seemed to prove too strong for poor human nature, and it recoiled in dismay and disbelief from the spirituality of the truth which would have made it free, the great teacher with pitiful patience fell back on the argument of demonstration, telling it that if it could not believe for the word's sake, it must believe for the sake of the works.

The healing of Christian Science is, in its measure, as miraculous to the human senses today as the healing of Christ Jesus was to the men and women of the first century. And it is miraculous for the same reason that it ignores what are supposed to be the material causes of inharmonious, repudiates the really powerless power of will and hypnotic action, themselves necessarily more material than the phenomena they produce, and relies on the demonstrable fact of the infinitude of Life, Truth and Love, the aliveness of God. "Know then," Mrs. Eddy writes on page 5 of "Pulpit and Press," "that I possess sovereign power to think and act rightly—and that nothing can dispossess you of this heritage and trespass on Love."

An Alcohol Motor

The government experts of no less than three nations—the United States, France and Germany—have been trying to devise a workable alcohol motor, but it has remained for an American automobile factory to produce one that has been put on the road and run over hundreds of miles, getting as much work per gallon out of the alcohol as is obtainable from gasoline.

This alcohol motor has been used in the propulsion of a motorboat about the streets of New York. So far as work is concerned it is a commercial possibility. It only remains for the makers of alcohol to bring the price of their product down to that of gasoline to make the alcohol motor car an everyday rival of the gasoline car.

On the side of alcohol is the factor of safety. While it will burn, it is less inflammable than gasoline. It can be left uncovered and will not give off explosive vapors as does gasoline. Accordingly, it is classified by insurance companies as much less hazardous. A noticeable feature also is an absolute lack of signs of overheating.—Examiner.

Blessed is he who has found his work.
—Carlyle.

Children's Department

Mr. Pickwick's Slide

Meanwhile Mr. Weller and the fat boy, having by their joint endeavors cut out a slide, were exercising themselves thereupon in a very masterly and brilliant manner. It was a good long slide, and there was something in the motion which Mr. Pickwick could not help enjoying.

"It looks a nice warm exercise, doesn't it?" he inquired of Wardle.

"Ah, it does indeed," replied Wardle. "Do you slide?"

"I used to do so on the gutters when I was a boy," replied Mr. Pickwick.

"Try it now," said Wardle.

"Oh, do, please, Mr. Pickwick!" cried all the ladies.

"I should be very happy to afford you any amusement," replied Mr. Pickwick.

"Keep the pot a-bilin, sir!" said Sam; and down went Wardle again, and then Mr. Pickwick, and then Sam, and then Mr. Winkle, and then Mr. Bob Sawyer, and then the fat boy, and then Mr. Snodgrass, following closely upon each other with as much eagerness as if all their future prospects in life depended on their expedition.

It was the most intensely interesting thing to observe the manner in which Mr. Pickwick performed his share in the ceremony; to watch the anxiety with which he viewed the person behind gaining upon him at the imminent hazard of tripping him up; to see him gradually expend the painful force he had put on at first, and turn slowly round on the slide, with his face toward the point from which he had started; to contemplate the joyful smile which mantled on his face when he had accomplished the distance, and the eagerness with which he turned round when he had done so and ran after his predecessor, his black gaiters tripping pleasantly along and his eyes beaming cheerfulness and gladness. And when he was knocked down (which happened upon the average every third round) it was the most invigorating sight that can possibly be imagined to behold him gather up his hat, gloves and handkerchief, with a glowing countenance, and resume his station in the rank with an ardor and enthusiasm that nothing could abate.—Charles Dickens.



What article of household furniture?

ANSWER TO CASK PUZZLE.

From the eight-gallon cask fill the five, then from the five fill the three and empty the three back into the eight; now you have two gallons left in the five-gallon cask, empty that into the three, and refill the five from the eight; then fill the three from the five-gallon and you have four gallons left in the five-gallon cask.

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PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.The
Christian Science
Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science
Publishing SocietyFalmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.Publishers of "The Christian
Science Journal," "Christian Science
Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christ-
ian Science," and other publica-
tions pertaining to Christian Sci-
ence.ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-
in-Chief.
ALEXANDER GODDS, Managing
Editor.
FREDERICK DIXON, Associate
Editor.All communications pertaining to
conduct of this paper and for pub-
lication must be addressed to the
Managing Editor.Entered as Second Class at the
Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier
in the Greater Boston newspaper
district, 12 cents the week.SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL, PRE-
PAIDIn the United States, Canada and
Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months..... 3.00

In all other countries:

Daily, one year..... 8.00

Daily, six months..... 4.50

All checks, money orders, etc.,
should be made payable to The
Christian Science Publishing So-
ciety, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.The Christian Science Monitor
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gan Ave., Chicago.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, April 7, 1909.

The Balance of Power

FOR many centuries the storm area of European politics was an imaginary line, like the equator, drawn through the continent and known as the balance of power. To keep their neighbors properly grouped on either side of this line, so that the political balance might swing evenly, was the motive of European governments, directed by their jealousies and their fears. For this they fought and negotiated incessantly; indeed, it may safely be said that the preventive measures were far more costly than the struggle with the accomplishment would have been. The accomplishment, as a matter of fact, took place periodically, in spite of all the preventive measures. It took place when Spain, in the figure of the Colossus of Rhodes, got astride the old and the new worlds; when the Grand Monarque indulged in that magnificent effort of "thrasonical brag," "There are no longer any Pyrenees," and when Napoleon was distributing the thrones of Europe among his relatives. With Napoleon safely disposed of in St. Helena, the idea suffered a partial eclipse. It cannot be pretended, however, that anything so serious happened as in the halcyon days of prevention. The United Kingdom withdrew deliberately into what has been described as a condition of "glorious isolation," and though Bismarck did something to revive the old system, it never really became actively operative.

The recent crisis in the Balkans has perhaps done more than is superficially apparent to disturb the currents of European diplomacy. A fresh grouping of the powers is beginning to manifest itself, and that grouping threatens to extend itself beyond Europe. Little more than a name has been altered in Austria's relationship to Bosnia and Herzegovina, but the method by which that alteration was obtained, and not the alteration itself, has cost her the friendship of the United Kingdom and the practical severance of the Triple Alliance. Meanwhile the United Kingdom and Russia have reached a *modus vivendi* the effect of which is already being felt in a slackening of the bonds between the former country and Japan; if indeed a lasting arrangement can be reached by St. Petersburg and London with respect to Central Asia and Persia, it is obvious that the *raison d'être* of the Anglo-Japanese alliance would have disappeared. If Japan desired a new ally she could find one in Germany alone, between whom and herself, by the irony of diplomacy, there stands the denunciations of the Kaiser. The alliances of yesterday, in a word, built up with such cost and labor, are vanishing, like thousands before them, because they were founded on the sands of fleeting political necessities rather than on the rock of Principle.

No doubt the alliances of the past represented the best the statesmen of the world saw their way to accomplishing in the interests of the nations committed to their charge. The ententes of today are a distinct advance on these, for they are aimed at the removal of the misunderstandings and the destruction of the causes for friction among nations, whereas the old alliances were commonly conceived indirectly for their perpetuation. The teachings of Christianity which have been warped in a mistaken effort to buttress the fortunes of some particular church or country are beginning to permeate once more the life of Christendom with their healing message. The parliament of man and the federation of the world are no longer regarded as the mere figments of a poet's fancy. In the light of the teachings of Christian Science thousands of people are coming to see that there is a way, and an immediate way, by which the brotherhood of man can be established, and that that way is the Christ way.

THAT American coal in large quantities is being sold to Europe is in itself surprising enough, but the main significance of this transaction seems to lie in its bearing upon the ocean carrying trade and its relation to the American merchant marine. It is safe to say that most of the 20,000,000 tons of West Virginia coal that has been contracted for by southern Europe will be carried in foreign bottoms. It may even be no exaggeration to say that probably not a ton of this huge supply will go across the ocean in American vessels. That this will be true, that conditions are such that it will be inevitably true, must be cause for deep concern to all who are capable of giving the subject thoughtful and unprejudiced consideration.

There can be no doubt that this little transaction in coal alone would be immensely profitable to the shipping interests engaged in its transportation, inasmuch as it is stated that the coal-carrying ships have guarantees of full cargoes of English ore on the return trip. This is but an incident in an epoch of vast international commercial activity, but it contains its warning. The encouragement and upbuilding of a splendid merchant marine would at the very least be as creditable to us as a nation, as is the feverish striving to build a great navy of warships; and if the example of the greatest maritime nation the world has ever known is worth anything, we shall lose no time in making possible an American merchant marine that will be a valuable national asset in peace or war.

Slave-Grown Cocoa

very careful investigation, extending into two years, these gentlemen came to the conclusion that there was perilously little difference between indentured or slave labor. In consequence of their report Mr. William A. Cadbury of the great cocoa firm of Cadbury Brothers, in England, visited Lisbon, in December, 1907, with a view to influencing the government to institute what the group of firms which he represented regarded as necessary reforms. His visit was on the whole satisfactory, and the promises made to him seemed to meet the requirements which he had put forward. When, in the following

Points the Worth of the Merchant Marine

year, it began to be rumored that the terms of service on the plantations remained unaltered, Mr. Cadbury, at the desire of the united firms, himself paid a visit to the islands, in company with Mr. Burt. A second careful investigation, not only in the islands themselves but on the mainland, during a period of five months, satisfied him that no proper steps had been taken to remedy the evils enumerated in the earlier report of Mr. Burt and Dr. Horton. His own supplementary report has now been issued to the firms he represented, and, as a result, they have come to the conclusion that "the time has now arrived when they must mark, by definite action, their disappointment at the failure of the Portuguese government to fulfil the pledges of reform, on the strength of which they agreed for a time to continue commercial relations with the islands." In consequence the nine firms in the coalition, which represent the greatest cocoa interests in the United Kingdom and on the continent, have closed their dealings with the cocoa growers in the islands, though they have been careful to explain that they "will watch with sympathetic interest any efforts which may be made by the Portuguese government or by the estate proprietors to remedy the evils of the existing system, and will be prepared to reconsider their decision as to purchase when they are satisfied that such reforms have been carried out as to secure to the indentured laborers from Angola, not merely on paper but in actual fact, freedom in entering into the contract of service and full opportunity of returning to their homes when the contract expires." The action of these firms is a lesson in the practical ethics of trade, and is in itself a sign of the growing sense of responsibility for the methods employed: The old *laissez-faire* system is passing rapidly away. Men no longer shift the burden from their own shoulders with the convenient phrase, "Am I my brother's keeper?" They recognize that their duty toward God entails a duty toward their neighbor, and that unless this duty is fulfilled, to the best of their ability, they will never be able to say, "The kingdom of God is within me."

It is plain that many of the southern congressional districts are urging their representatives to be less disposed toward "regularity" than they used to be, the South being less disposed toward regularity herself.

Speeding, Sailing or Flying

forward for their improvement. He thinks we may have flights of three or four hours' duration; journeys over a hundred miles through the air. Before the close of the year he rather expects the English Channel to be crossed by one of these machines, and he expresses the hope "that Englishmen will not be behind in producing good appliances."

So much for 1909. In 1910 he looks for further developments, especially with regard to the number of machines which will be in use. On the continent there will be scores of them; at present fifty of the Wright type are said to be in course of construction. Next year exciting races will undoubtedly take place and cross-country journeys will be numerous. There will be a general improvement of appliances.

By 1911 most people in England, he believes, will have seen fliers in the air, and a great many of the more adventurous people will have made flights on their own account. Aerial racing will become a regular sport. Flying machines will become much more common than balloons are today. Cross-channel trips will be matters of course. And then—

At this rate, in four years' time we may be able to say that flying is common. It may perhaps still be looked upon as a somewhat venturesome practice, and among the general community may not be exactly an everyday experience, but most well-to-do people will have made a trip, and many will own machines and make almost daily runs. It will be "quite the thing" to take your friends to fly.

So that those of us who do not own automobiles or motor boats eight years from now, say, should at least be owners of plain but substantially constructed aeroplanes, in which we may fly or float, as the case may be, through vast areas of week-end space.

"Here one feels the thrill of vitality."
—Ettore Ximenes.

IN LATE years America has not infrequently received the visits of distinguished specialists from abroad, who, though teachers at old fountains of knowledge, yet came to learn from the new ones. In every field of masterful activity the scions of the pioneers who had cut their way from ocean to ocean were proud to show the inquiring visitor achievements commensurate with the expanse of their native land, born of the forces subdued and harnessed, typical of a race that has reared a gigantic social fabric.

For art alone an old world cult was claimed; the ambitious American thought to find inspiration only where the great masters had found it before him. And suddenly the tide has turned; a celebrated artist from the classic shores, from the cradle of modern art, the Mecca of artists and art lovers, has come to learn American methods and organization of schools of design and applied art. Ettore Ximenes, sculptor, painter and engraver, famous throughout the Latin world, emphasizes the event by reminding us that this is the first time that the Italian government has sent any one abroad on such a mission. "America has made extraordinary progress in painting and sculpture, and in engraving it is in the lead."

What is the secret the stranger from the home of culture and taste is so eager to learn? When he sailed up New York bay, he tells us, he saw power in the looks of everything, a great force compelling activity. His own bay of Naples at once rose up in comparison, and he saw the secret; there the effect is one of exquisitely beautiful coloring, "here one feels the thrill of vitality"—that vitality which knows not the weight of fictitious problems born of tradition, which is not cramped by accumulated perplexities, that vitality of the new land of which a famous Australian sculptor recently said that being so much older than the old lands because yet intact, it gave the growing artist an emotion and a focus of his own which silenced all regrets that he had been reared far from the old centers of art. It is this vitality that the American artist is destined to give the world when the great call is sounded for purity in art.

Ettore Ximenes

DURING the campaign for government ownership of telephones in Manitoba, an authority quoted often and widely was Paul Latzke's well-known work, "The Fight with the Octopus." Mr. Latzke is editor of the Telephone Securities Weekly of New York, and is recognized as a most ardent and vigorous advocate of public ownership. The arguments advanced in his book did much toward bringing about the absorption of the telephones by the government of Manitoba. In a recent issue of the Telephone Securities Weekly, however, the first year's operation of the system in the province under government control is discussed under such startling and disappointing headlines as: "Blow to Government Ownership in Canada—Results of First Year's Operations of Manitoba System, Bought by Province from Bell Company, Held to Indicate a Loss Instead of a Net Surplus—No Provision Made for Depreciation or Other Reserves for Plant Claimed to be Practically Obsolete. Resolution to Investigate Purchase, Held to Have Been Tainted, Defeated in Legislature."

The article which follows justified the headlines, in so far as its assertions and figures go, and the conclusion which it draws is that "instead of rightly showing a profit and a net surplus from the first year's operations, the government's figures should indicate a deficit of something like \$200,000."

The impartial and calm observer will agree with the writer of the article—which of course, must have had the approval of Mr. Latzke—that, assuming the statements made to be based on fact, "this is not a favorable showing for government ownership of a most important utility."

And yet the point which it makes most prominent is that public ownership, to be successful, must cast all sentimentality aside and conduct itself along the lines of private ownership. Neither Canadians nor Americans need be informed that if public ownership is to succeed it will be through the application of business methods such as those which obtain in the conduct of successful private enterprises.

THE FILIPINOS need not be discouraged if independence is not pledged to them at once. They should feel greatly cheered that the people of the United States are beginning to regard the independence of the islands in the near future as a matter of course.

THE VALUE of wireless telegraphy will, of course, be greatly enhanced when the secrecy of messages can be assured. And it is along this line that the most important improvements of the near future will be made.

The Flow of the Export Trade

WHATEVER conclusions or lessons may be drawn locally from the figures showing the exports and imports through the leading ports of the United States, statistics concerning which have only recently been made public, the facts themselves, as indicating the tendency of trade to find new channels, are instructive as well as interesting. The aggregate exports of the country for the year named were \$1,752,000,000. Of these \$636,000,000, or considerably more than one-third, were shipped by way of New York. The imports of the year aggregated \$1,116,000,000. More than one half of these, or imports to the value of \$650,000,000 came in through the port of New York.

The metropolis, it will be seen, is far ahead of any other city in the matter of foreign commerce. Until this year, Boston for a long time has held second place. It still holds second place for imports; for exports, however, it has been passed by both New Orleans and Galveston. In 1908 Galveston had exports to the value of \$202,000,000, New Orleans to the value of \$96,000,000, and Boston to the value of \$84,000,000.

A fact worthy of notice is that, during the year named, Galveston had imports only to the value of \$4,000,000, but her lead in exports was great enough to make her total commerce greater than Boston's.

The growth of the export trade of New Orleans and Galveston is due to a long-continued, steady and determined effort in the Mississippi valley to find outlets for its products through Gulf ports. Threatened with waterway competition the north-and-south railroad lines finally made favorable terms with shippers. It is estimated that 60 per cent of the country's exports are produced in the Mississippi river region, and it only required a change of route for a part of these to build up the export business of the two Gulf ports named.

There are natural reasons, perhaps, why the products of the Mississippi valley should seek ports in the Gulf of Mexico, but neither Galveston nor New Orleans has depended upon them; at least, not in recent years. On the contrary they have provided every possible artificial inducement for trade that ingenuity and enterprise could invent or promote. And they have found faithful auxiliaries in the railroads. The north-and-south lines between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and the Gulf have spared nothing in the movement to divert the trade of the territory which they serve from the Atlantic to the Gulf routes.

Whether the present flow of exports toward the Gulf ports shall continue and increase will depend to a very large degree upon the attitude of the Atlantic ports and the east-and-west railway lines toward the matter. Two things, however, are evident—the drift at present is southward and strongly so, and to check it and turn it the efforts put forth must be not only extraordinary but prompt.

WHEN the tariff shall be agreed upon, and the country has settled to its usual business once more, it might then be in order for people who do not take kindly to high protective duties to cease applauding schemes for national expenditures which make high protective duties seem necessary.

IF COLLECTOR LOEB shall succeed in collecting the \$2,390,000 in back duties which he is after, the question will arise whether he is not more useful in the custom house even than he was in the White House.

PHILADELPHIA, among other things, has reason to be proud of the fact that its orchestra gives forty-eight free concerts during the summer.

THE problem is not solved by asking the ladies to remove their hats. The voluminous amplitude of the modern coiffure must be reduced before any relief can be expected.

Government Telephone Ownership in Manitoba